THE MORNING REVIEW.

VOL. VII. NO. 80. DECATUR, ILL., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 4, 1885 10 CTS. PER WEEK

Sweeping Reduction!

In all grades of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!

Jewlery, Silverware, and all Fancy Goods.

We have too many goods on hand, and if low prices will be an inducement to buyers, we are determined to dispose of them.

Do not buy ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH of goods in our line until you have seen our stock and prices.

W. R. ABBOTT & CO.,

JEWELERS.

FREE BUS,

PALACE HOTEL.

143 and 153 S. Main st.

Decatur, Illinois.

Entirely remodeled and refitted. It is now one of the most thoroughly equipped hotels in this section of the State. Large comfortable rooms, with new and elegant furniture. No pains will be spared to make guests comfortable and to feel at home.

RATES, $1.50 to $2.00 Per Day

A Free Bus will be run to all trains. The attention of Traveling Men is called to our accommodations

Special rates to theatrical Companies.

N. LAUX, Proprietor.

Parties visiting us once are sure to call again. dec7-d'ytm

Varney's Hotel.

MAROA, ILLINOIS.

Is thoroughly renovated and refurnished and open to the traveling public, with assurance of first-class accommodations at all times.

Respectfully

A. H. VARNEY, Maroa, Ill.

MT. OLIVE COAL!

Is the Best Soft Coal in this part of the State because it is very free from slate and sulphur and makes

NO CLINKER

either in stoves or open grates. For the present I am selling this coal at $2.00 per ton at my yard, and $2.25 per ton delivered to any part of the city, Strictly for Cash.

R. McCLELLAND

ASIDE

from the Intense pain caused by **Rheumatism and Neuralgia,** they are very dangerous diseases, frequently causing death. It's strange that until lately medical science has been unable to discover a remedy that is safe in its action and sure in its cure. Remedies have before been discovered, but so dangerous are they, that unless carefully administered, they are more deadly than the disease. It is because

ATHLO-PHOROS

is absolutely harmless and certain to cure, that it has achieved its wonderful success.

Mr. M. M. Tilton, Chicago, Ill., writes:
"Have witnessed marvelous effects produced by ATHLOPHOROS, particularly in one severe case of Rheumatism of 15 years standing, where feet and hands were much distorted—patient after taking two bottles was entirely relieved from pain. Have used it in my own family with entire success."

Geo. A. Crandale, 2d and Walnut Sts., Des Moines, Ia., writes:
"ATHLOPHOROS has astonished me with its wonderful power. I have used two bottles for Inflammatory Rheumatism, and find it the best investment I ever made. I am now after one weeks' time able to attend to my business and am entirely free from pain or swelling."

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed.

ATHLOPHOROS CO.
112 WALL ST, NEW YORK.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all ... ad

ACHE

[illegible]

BOTTLED BEER.

—FOR—

Private Families.

COR EAST MAIN & JACKSON STS.

Will be promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city. Orders from abroad solicited.

FRED KUNY.

A. D. BRIDGMAN, M. D.

Office and residence ... Powers' Block ... North ...

O'DONOVAN DONE FOR.

Rossa, the Notorious Dynamite Chieftain, Shot by a Female Avenger.

Out of Five Shots Fired He Receives a Bullet in the Back—The Wound Not Serious.

Arrest of His Assailant—Her Reasons for the Deed—The Would-Be Assassin's History.

Statement of the Affair by the Victim—Great Rejoicing in England—Press Comments.

ROSSA SHOT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa was shot in the back yesterday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock in front of the Stewart building on Chambers street. His assailant was a woman of majestic height and commanding features, who was seen to come from the American district office in his company. They were walking west on Chambers street, when the woman slackened her pace, and drawing a pistol held it close to Rossa's back and fired. He fell, and she fired four times at his prostrate form, but without effect. Broadway was thronged with pedestrians. Stages, cabs and wagons made a din that was almost deafening, but above the roar the reports rang out sharp and clear, and people rushed in the direction of the Stewart building to learn the cause. In less than a minute a crowd of several hundred had assembled around Rossa. Blood trickled from a little hole in the back of his coat, but he was firm upon his feet, and, attended by one of the crowd, he pushed his way across Broadway and disappeared down Chambers street toward the hospital.

There was a shout from the east, and everybody ran toward Center street. A rabble of bootblacks, news-boys and clerks was chasing a well-dressed woman in a broad-brimmed hat and dark cloak, who was walking away from the scene holding a small revolver, which she now and then pointed toward the crowd, and which kept them at a respectful distance. By the time she reached the building occupied by the Department of Public Works a crowd had gathered in front of her and she could not proceed. In slight bewilderment for the moment, she looked about her hurriedly and was about to cross the street when a man came up behind her and seized her arms. In trying to release herself the pistol came in close proximity to her captor's head, and the crowd raised a cry of warning, but there was no explosion and she at once quietly submitted. It was rumored that the woman spoke to a male companion immediately after the shooting and that he hurried off toward the south on Broadway, but eye-witnesses say she was alone till arrested. Officers of the City Hall started for the scene of the shooting, but were only half-way across the park when the ... City Marshal McCartley with a woman who walked quietly at his side. The prisoner was followed by a crowd of men and boys, who crowded closely around to get the best view possible. She was conducted into the station house and the doors were closed.

In the police station the woman walked up to the Sergeant's desk and stood there calm and smiling. For the first time the reporters managed to get a good look at her. Two big blue eyes gazed innocently at the Sergeant. Her nose was long and straight, her lips full and red and her face, full of strength, was crowned by a mass of dark brown hair. She was handsomely dressed and would weigh about one hundred and fifty pounds. All in all she had a very impressive appearance. In reply to a question by the Sergeant she said she had just shot O'Donovan Rossa.

"Here is the pistol," she exclaimed. "I fired five shots at him, and am heartily sorry that I did not have five more bullets for him."

The revolver was examined and proved to be of the "Young America" pattern, 32-caliber, self-cocker, with black gutta-percha handle, and about the size of a vest-pocket pistol. The five chambers held empty shells that smelt of powder as though recently discharged. She took up the pistol and snapped it, and the officers started back. She laughed and said: "Oh, I know it is empty. You needn't be afraid." Her manner was cool, quiet and collected, and her voice mild. She held the pistol in her right hand, which was bare. On her left she wore a black glove.

She gave her name as Yseult Dudley. She said her age was twenty-five years; that she was born in England, and had been stopping of late at 60 Clinton place. She said her business was a nurse for hospitals and families.

On being asked why she shot Rossa the woman replied, with a smile; "Because he is O'Donovan Rossa and I am English." She also said she had been four months in this country, and was a widow. She was taken to a cell.

About nine o'clock word reached the station that Rossa's wound was not serious, and that he would be out again in about ten days. The news was communicated to the prisoner. "I am sorry," said she, very slowly. "I was in hopes I had killed him." She again relapsed into silence.

Within a minute after the shooting Rossa arose from the sidewalk and staggered about. A friend named Peter Ryan ran up and helped him, and the two walked to the Chambers Street Hospital, more than a quarter of a mile distant. He was greatly exhausted when he entered the hospital office. The house surgeon made an examination of the wound. The ball, after plowing through the flesh at a depth of two inches, took an upward curve, and, although the probe was inserted four inches, it could not be located. The surgeon said the wound was serious, but he did not consider it a dangerous one. During the operation Rossa lay on his face without uttering a sound. After the wound was dressed he lay on his side. His face was pale but he appeared to rest easy. About six o'clock Patrick Joyce was admitted to the ward and sat beside the cot. Although Rossa's wound was not dangerous it was deemed necessary to send for Coroner Kennedy, who arrived about seven o'clock. He took Rossa's ante-mortem statement as follows;

"Saturday, January 31, about four p. m., I received a letter at my office. The message was in writing, and was delivered by a messenger boy. The note stated that a lady wished to see me; that she was interested in the Irish cause and desired to assist it. She did not care to go to my office and remain waiting there until I came. She would ask for ten minutes' time. The boy told me the lady was at the telegraph office in the Stewart building, at Broadway and Chambers street. I went with him, and I met her. I told her it would be well to go to some hotel, as the telegraph office was no place to talk in. We came out, and went to Sweeney's Hotel. We went into the ladies' parlor, and she said she would be able to give considerable money if anything good was done. She then said she would call Monday, February 2, at four o'clock. To-day she sent another message to my office, and I went to the same telegraph office, and there I met the lady. She showed me a paper which I was to sign. She then suggested we go to some place. We walked down Chambers street toward Broadway, and we got a short distance toward Broadway when the woman stepped back and fired two or three shots at me. One of the balls entered my back.

JEREMIAH O'DONOVAN ROSSA."

Rossa subsequently said that he had concluded to answer the note because it was signed "A lady interested in the Irish cause." He says she evidently did not know him previous to the introduction given by the messenger-boy. The first thing she did was to impress upon Rossa that she was a rich Irish woman who had plenty of money, and that she wanted to give the cause of Irish freedom about $200 per month, but it must be unknown to her husband. She made the appointment for yesterday, when she said she would have the first installment ready. The lady did not even tell her name, and Rossa did not know it until told it by a reporter. He says that this afternoon when he met the woman she was in gay spirits and said she had the money in her pocket, but did not want to take it out in the telegraph office. It was while en route to a hotel for the purpose of delivering the money to Rossa that the shooting occurred. Rossa recalled the fact that Mrs. Dudley was very nervous yesterday, and asked him many times if he was alone. He knows of no motive for the act, and believes her to be an educated American or Irish woman, scouting the idea that she is English.

It is learned that Mrs. Dudley arrived here from England in September last in company with Miss Chalmers and another young lady, all three claiming to be professional trained nurses seeking American engagements. At first they resided at Newark, N. J. In the latter part of September Miss Chalmers secured employment at the Roosevelt Hospital, and October 7 Mrs. Dudley joined her there as a nurse. She gave complete satisfaction at first, but on November 19 was dismissed because Superintendent Lathrop concluded she was not exactly a woman to his way of thinking. Next day Miss Chalmers resigned. Dr. Lathrop says Mrs. Dudley always acted queerly, but he can not say that she was insane. Mrs. Dudley was employed in a private hospital for a month, but was compelled to leave because she could not get along with the patients. While in Newark she is said to have attracted attention because of her strange behavior, and it is said she has often been heard to threaten the life of Rossa because of his warfare on England. Mrs. Dudley has been living recently at the home for business women on Clinton place, where she told her companions that she had been married and had two children, but her husband and children had died abroad. She also said that her father was a non-commissioned cavalry officer in the British service, and that she had been a professional nurse in London and Paris hospitals. Mrs. Dudley was very patriotic, and said she loved the English soldiers. A week ago Sunday, when she heard of the London explosions, she became very much excited, and last Sunday she grew almost frantic when told of the Tower street explosions. The general belief is that Mrs. Dudley is insane.

In discussing the shooting of Rossa, the *Sun* this morning says that owing either to the poor aim of the woman or to the toughness of the patriot's skin he escaped with a slight perforation, and avoided that death to which he had educated the people to believe he was eminently prepared. The *Herald* says that Mrs. Dudley evidently followed English editors in becoming agitated over a wretched creature whose howlings distract the attention of justice from more dangerous men. So long as Rossa is allowed to pursue his present course the people must expect assassination.

LONDON REJOICING OVER THE NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The first intelligence of the shooting of O'Donovan Rossa was sent to the clubs at midnight, and was posted on the newspaper bulletin-boards. The news spread with rapidity and caused the wildest excitement. Many thousand toasts were drunk to the health and happiness of Mrs. Dudley, who is lauded as a heroine. The Daily *News* says: "Though there is little sympathy with Rossa, reasonable men will deplore the course of shooting him, as a possible beginning of a series of personal reprisals which will not be easily ended."

The *Times* says: "The attack on Rossa will remind hesitating Americans that these forms of social pestilence are dangerously contagious."

The *Daily Telegraph*, commenting on the shooting of Rossa, says: "It would be idle to pretend that there is the smallest sympathy for Rossa in England. He is not a bold patriot willing to die in behalf of his country, but has always been ready to cheer others into danger which he himself avoided. From the beginning of his career there never has been a speck of nobility, courage or patriotism in his conduct."

CLEVELAND'S PROGRAMME.

The Details of His Inauguration to Be of the Simplest Character.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 3.—United States Senator A. P. Gorman, of Maryland, arrived here yesterday morning at an early hour, and spent nearly the entire day at the residence of ex-Governor Cleveland. The details of the inauguration being almost exclusively under the management of Mr. Gorman he called to ascertain from Mr. Cleveland whether he had any arrangements of his own to consummate, and to inform the President-elect what had been done. Mr. Cleveland will stop at the Arlington House in Washington on his arrival there, leaving here probably on the 2d of March and arriving the day before the inauguration. There will be no ceremonies on his arrival. On the day of the inauguration the procession will halt at the Arlington and receive the President-elect, who will enter his carriage and be escorted to the Capitol, from the east portico of which, after having taken the oath of office, he will deliver his inaugural address. President Cleveland will then be escorted to the White House, where he will receive the congratulations of the public.

Louise's Handsome Gift to Quebec.

MONTREAL, Can., Feb. 3. — Princess Louise, through the Governor-General, has donated to the Province of Quebec a valuable collection of paintings, including a portrait of the Queen, by Landseer, and the marriage of the Queen and Prince Consort. The pictures, ten in number, will be placed in the new Parliament buildings in Quebec.

Striking Cigar-Makers.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 3.—The cigar-makers who were notified recently of a reduction of $1 per 1,000, went on a strike yesterday. There are two hundred strikers, and they are well supplied with money from the Union.

The Marquette Fire.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Feb. 3.—The total loss by the destruction of the bank building Sunday night amounts to $311,500, and the total insurance reaches $93,189.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

Another Day in the Senate Devoted to a Discussion of Inter-State Commerce.

Opponents and Supporters of the Bankruptcy Bill Lock Horns in Earnest in the House.

The Session Prolonged Far Into the Night—The Public Debt Statement—Other News.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Chair laid before the Senate the credentials of Messrs. Spooner, of Wisconsin, and Vest of Missouri. Also a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting further correspondence relating to the postponement of the collection of the whisky tax. After the transaction of routine business, the Senate took up the Pacific Railroad bill.

On motion of Mr. Hoar, certain amendments reported by him from the Judiciary Committee were made to the Pacific Railway bill. The amendments, as explained, specify by name the Sioux City Road as included in the bill and subject to its provisions, and make clear what otherwise might seem doubtful, that the interest on the whole debt must be paid each half year, and to substitute forty per cent. instead of thirty-five per cent. net earnings as the sum to be paid to the Government by such roads as may elect to operate under the provisions of the Thurman act. Mr. Beck preferred the House bill to the Senate bill. Mr. McPherson opposed giving the roads any such privileges as the bill proposed. He was not in favor of the Pacific Railroad companies any longer running the United States Government as well as the roads. The matter then went over until Wednesday, and the Senate took up the bill to repeal the Pre-emption and Timber Culture laws, but after a short discussion it was displaced by the Inter-State Commerce bill, consideration of which was resumed. Mr. Cullom said he hoped the bill would be completed to-day. If not, he would ask the Senate to remain in session to-morrow until it was disposed of and would interpret a declination of the Senate so to remain in session to-morrow as evidence of its intention not to do anything at all on the subject.

Senator Harrison denied the statement that the Reagan bill had met with popular approval. Out of thirty-five States which had undertaken to regulate the railroads twenty-five had adopted the commission plan. Yet some Senators had said the commission plan was the plan of the railroad companies. He denied the right of any Senator to make such an assumption. Senator Coke said the Reagan bill could not pass in a State Legislature because it dealt with Inter-State commerce only. Senator Harrison had assumed that the bill would be modified to suit States. Senator Coke said it would then cease to be the Reagan bill. Senator Harrison thought a State could legislate against pooling and improper discrimination. Senator Coke replied that the constitution of Texas made pooling and discriminations illegal. Senator Harrison then continued his speech in support of the Commission bill, and read from the testimony of Mr. Crittenden, a representative of the New York anti-Monopoly League, to show that the New York State Railroad Commission was entirely satisfactory to the people of that State and was accomplishing a great work in the interest of the community. If each State had such a commission, and a National commission should also be established, it would be a system. The Senator would not give a snap of his fingers for any legislation or remedy that did not reinforce the individual in his unequal contest with a railroad company. This reinforcement, too, should be given from the inception of the individual's effort. The Reagan bill would not give this reinforcement, but the Senate bill would. A vote was then taken on Senator Beck's amendment to strike out from the House bill the provision relating to facilities and accommodations for passengers, and the Senate by a vote of 22 to 33 declined to strike out the clause.

The bill provides that a railroad shall not charge more for a shorter than for a longer haul that includes the shorter one. Senator Beck moved to amend this so as to prohibit charging more for transportation for "any distance less than the whole length of the line than is charged for similar service over the whole length of the line." Senator Beck said he desired to stop the practice of charging more for carrying freights a part of the length of a railroad than was charged for carrying the same freight the whole length of the same railroad. Senator Ingalls asked if it was right for a road to charge as much for a short as for a long distance. Senator Beck answered that it was not, but said he was trying to remedy one evil that was flagrant without attempting to regulate intermediate rates with all the complications attributed to them. This amendment would stop the practice of doubling up charges on local business in order to make up what was lost on through business. Senator Hoar moved to amend Senator Beck's amendment by making it read that the charge would not be greater for "any distance less than the whole length of the line in proportion than is charged for similar service over the whole length of the line." Senator Hoar's amendment was voted down—yeas, 5; nays, 41.

Senator Plumb then moved to amend Senator Beck's amendment so as to make it apply only to cases involving "similar circumstances." After a lengthy discussion, and without action on Mr. Plumb's amendment, the Senate went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

HOUSE.

Under the call of the States, the following bills, etc., were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Budd, a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the House what, if any, regulations or instructions relating to the rights of Chinese to enter the United States had been issued by the Treasury Department since July 5, 1884.

By Mr. Holman, by request—To maintain the purity of the ballot-box and to prevent bribery and corruption in elections.

By Mr. Dockery—A resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House what has been the total amount of expenses incurred under the law providing for the appointment of Deputy Marshals and Chief Supervisors of Election, and in what States the money has been expended.

By Mr. Belmont, a resolution requesting the Secretary of State to inform the House whether or not any representations have been either formally or informally made to the Government by the British Government, growing out of the use of dynamite in London, and if such representations have been made in writing, then to transmit complete copies of the communications that passed between the two Governments on the subject; or if these representations or communications have been verbal then a statement of their tenor and purport. Also a resolution requesting the President to cause the originals or copies of all communications which have been received respecting the Congo Conference, and especially copies of the commissions on powers sent by the Government to each of the three American plenipotentiaries or agents, to be immediately transmitted to the House.

By Mr. Cassidy—Granting all the United States lands in Nevada, except mineral lands, to the State of Nevada for irrigating purposes.

By Mr. McAdoo—A resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to the House a list of names of persons borne on rolls of the department on the 1st of November, 1884, and the 2d of February, 1885.

By Mr. Cox, of New York—Abolishing the Census Bureau.

By Mr. Cabell—A bill to extend the benefits of the signal-service to the farmers of the United States. The bill provides for the appropriation of $100,000 for telegraphing to the chief signal officer changes in the temperature from signal offices to be designated by him. This intelligence is to be sent to various offices over which flags or signals announcing the changes are to be placed.

By Mr. Holman—A bill to protect the purity of the ballot. It provides that it shall be unlawful for any person to give any of his property, real or personal, to be used directly or indirectly in securing a vote or an appointment for any office under the Government. A violation of this shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500 and imprisonment not exceeding one year. Every person hereafter elected or appointed to fill any office of the United States shall subscribe to the following oath: "I, ——— do solemnly swear that I have not, directly or indirectly, given, promised, advanced or paid any money, or given or conveyed any other article of value to any person or persons to assist, aid or procure my selection or appointment."

A statement was received from the Secretary of War showing the number of militiamen organized and unorganized in the different States of the Union to be as follows: Total number of commissioned officers in organized militia service, 7,311; non-commissioned officers, privates, etc., 89,979. Total number of unorganized militiamen, or men available for military duty, 6,580,508. New York ranks first in the number of organized militiamen, with 11,686 men; Pennsylvania second, with 8,330; Florida third, with 7,283 and Ohio fourth, with 5,843. In Georgia, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee and Oregon there is no organized military service.

Mr. Randall called up the resolution providing that during the remainder of the session thirty minutes shall every morning be devoted to the consideration of measures called up by individual members. Various amendments were offered, and the proceedings finally drifted into mere filibustering. The friends of the Bankruptcy bill were in the majority and defeated all motions to adjourn. At twelve o'clock the House was still in session.

LATER—At 2:10 a. m., by a vote of 73 to 67, the House adjourned.

A DECISION AT LAST.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. — In the long-pending case of the United States vs. the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Court of Claims has decided that the railroad company owes the United States the net amount of $2,758,692, down to December 31, 1882. For some reason not apparent the holders of the Union Pacific Company's stock regard this as a triumph for the company.

ANOTHER WOMAN LAWYER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Laura De Force Gordon, of California, was admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court upon motion of Mr. A. G. Riddle this afternoon. Mrs. Gordon is the second woman allowed to practice before this Court, the first being Mrs. Belva Lockwood who has argued only one case here since her admission to the bar in March, 1879.

THE DEBT STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The decrease in the public debt during January was $9,420,046. The decrease since June 30, 1884, was $40,921,910. The following is the monthly statement: Cash in the Treasury, $480,341,894; gold certificates, $134,279,530; silver certificates, $141,196,701; certificates of deposit, $30,130,000; refunding certificates, $253,000; legal tenders, $346,681,016; fractional currency, $6,969,000.

CAPTIVES ARE ELIGIBLE TO PENSION RIGHTS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—In a pension case yesterday Assistant Secretary of the Interior Joslyn ruled that a soldier who was captured by the enemy while returning to his command at the expiration of a furlough was not a deserter because he failed to arrive at his post on time. The question was presented in the case of Martha Lawson, who was an applicant for a minor's pension. The record showed that her father was a deserter. The facts were that he was captured while returning to his command, and was incarcerated at Andersonville, where he contracted the disease for which a pension was demanded.

LEGISLATIVE.

Work of the Lawmakers in Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin.

ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 3.—Nothing was done in either House of the Legislature yesterday of any importance. The Senate met and adjourned—without even reading the journal—until ten a. m. to-day. In the House ... ing amendments to the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, which were, in the absence of rules and committees, laid upon the table for future action. A resolution was introduced by the Democrats instructing the Speaker to appoint pages and policemen, not to exceed twenty-five of the former or ten of the latter. The yeas and nays were demanded on its adoption by the Republicans, and, pending the consideration of the question, the House adjourned until two p. m. to-day.

WISCONSIN.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 3.—The Legislature convened this evening. Bills were introduced in the Senate to raise the salary of Lyman C. Draper, as Secretary of the Historical Society, to two thousand dollars per annum; to punish tramps for breaking into cars, whether with intent of robbery or not; to lend certain funds to the Milwaukee Light Horse Squadron for building an armory; to increase the salary of Circuit Judges to $4,500 per annum. In the Assembly bills were introduced providing that railroad frogs shall be blocked; providing for the appointment of a bank examiner by the Governor, who is to visit each bank in the State at least twice per year, take testimony, and report the condition to the Governor. He is to be a practical accountant and banker, but not in the employ of any bank or a stockholder therein. Both Houses adjourned until to-day.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 2.—Mr. Bailey offered a resolution in the Senate yesterday, that Congressmen be instructed to work for the enforcement of the Eight-Hour law and to take steps to make eight hours the legal measure of a day's work; also a concurrent resolution for the abolition of contract labor in prisons, and asking for a commission to inquire into the system. Senator Sellers asked leave to report a bill on medical education, providing that all practioners shall either have practiced for ten years, or shall have attended a medical college for three terms. Five hundred copies of this bill were ordered printed. Reports were made by committees on numerous bills, and a number of House bills were read for the first time.

The session of the House was unimportant.

THE MORMONS.

Violent Speech of President John Taylor in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake, Utah.

SALT LAKE, U. T., Feb. 3.—President John Taylor spoke in the Tabernacle Sunday. He referred to his recent trip; said the Saints were being persecuted in Arizona and sent to the American Siberia for living their religion; spoke of Federal officers here as sneaks and tramps, intruding with process from the courts into the homes of the people. It was hard to bear and forbearance ceases to be a virtue. Yet they would stand it a little longer, as they didn't want blood to flow. There would be a change before long. The persecutions were making some of the saints think of going to a foreign country to preserve their religious liberty, and there might be another pilgrims' day. He said the saints were illegally punished at home, and killed in a Southern State. No one was punished for murdering Mormon missionaries. He intimated that all must be silent on what they knew and thus thwart the wicked people who were persecuting the people.

Train Men Hold a Mob at Bay.

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 3.—Conductor Lyman B. Jenkins, of the Wabash, is in trouble. He struck an obstreperous passenger with a poker Saturday, and on Jenkins's return trip from Cairo yesterday his train was surrounded by a desperate mob of twenty-five men at Grand Chain. Jenkins had been telegraphed to beforehand to prepare for trouble, and when his train pulled up at Grand Chain the whole of the train men appeared on the platform with revolvers in hand. As the train pulled out the mob told Jenkins he would be met in another way. He now fears that his train may be wrecked.

Sanitarium Burned.

EATON RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 3.—Dr. Hale's Medical Sanitarium was burned at two o'clock a. m. yesterday. The building and all its contents were destroyed. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $2,000. All the patients escaped. The fire originated near the smoke-stack.

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Men's OVERCOATS from $2.50 to the finest made. Boys' Overcoats in proportion. Our line of Business and Dress Suits Can Not be Surpassed. The papers are full of BOGUS. GREAT MARK DOWNS, SHERIFF SALES, BANKRUPT STOCKS, Etc., Etc., But can you tell if they are Bogus or Square?

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Are Responsible for what they SAY or DO and you take no chances. Goods purchased of us are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Our

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129 & 135 Water St., Decatur, Ill.

ACCEPT THANKS!

For the very liberal patronage during our cost sale. We will continue to sell Cloaks and Millinery at 60c. on the dollar, and in order to reduce Stock still further and make haste lively will have a few special sales on certain days, and will open the ball next

Wednesday, Feb. 4d,

By having a special sale of Hosiery from 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. It will pay every woman in this city to attend this sale. It will be an eye opener and no mistake.

Respectfully,

S. G. HATCH & BRO.,

Powers' Block, East Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE REVIEW

JACK & MIKE, Proprietors

THE reduction of the public debt for the month of January is reported to be $9,420,046. The nearer the 4th of March approaches the more economical the present administration becomes.

AN exchange thinks that the politicians who are trying to kill off St John are making a mistake. He will have to be re-nominated in 1888 for a "vindication," and he will be apt to get it, too!

THE Atlanta Constitution suggests that now that Jefferson Davis has talked sympathetically about the old liberty bell, the people of Philadelphia will refuse to let it come back from New Orleans.

THE coinage of the United States mints for the month of January amounts to $4,642,187, of which $2,385,200 were standard dollars. As a money-making nation the United States is "not to be sneezed at!"

THE Pennsylvania legislature has just rejected the nomination of a man for the office of notary public because he served in the confederate army. It is probably well for Mosby, Mahone, Longstreet and and such men, that they live south of Mason and Dixon's line.

IT is asserted, and supported by statistics, that in Kansas the prohibition counties send more convicts to the penitentiary than any others. It seems that it takes the saloon influence to keep a criminal out of the clutches of law in Kansas.

THE Des Moines Leader is of the opinion that with the single exception of the case of Hon. Wm M Evarts in New York, the republican party in its recent selections has not added to the intellectual strength or moral character of its representation in the United States senate.

BLAINE, the magnetic Maine statesman, has been elected a member of the board of directors of the Pittsburg & West Virginia railroad. He may be more successful in running a railroad than a political campaign, and it is to be hoped he will. In his late campaign, it will be remembered, he was slightly behind time.

WHO will doubt that Kansas is prospering under prohibition? In the year of high license in Kansas, 1,403 government liquor licenses were issued. During the first year of prohibition the number was 1,800 the next 2,300 and the third or last year 2,900. The Burlington Gazette proposes that when the reports are made up for Iowa, a similar story will be told.

COL LAMONT, private secretary to Mr. Cleveland, is authority for the statement that there has been no rush upon the president-elect for office. In an interview he said: "After being out of power for twenty-four years, some pressure for office was naturally looked for, but it has not come so far. In all the correspondence that reaches the governor, there are but few references to office. A large majority of the letters seem to be prompted by pure, disinterested, patriotic friendship. Those who write them seem to think it is enough that the democracy should have triumphed at the election."

ANY allusion to the impotence of the republican party in dealing with the Mormon question, or of its failure in twenty-four years to do anything worthy of mention in stamping out the "twin relic," causes our right eous neighbor of the Republican to wriggle and squirm like a leather shoe string in hot ashes. But the fact is, the doctrine of the Latter Day Saints has received converts, and the Mormon church has grown, and flourished, and prospered under republican rule, and is stronger in numbers and possibly in its practices to-day than it was before the republicans undertook to "stamp it out," some twenty years ago. Bro. Mosser cannot build up a record or reputation for his party on the Mormon question by associated press dispatches or quotations from Mormon preachers.

IN noting the peculiar sensitiveness of the papers which supported Blaine, on the prospects of a second term for Mr. Cleveland and the chances for a conservative reaction in the next republican convention the New York World says: "They need really be under no apprehension of the latter misfortune at least. Their favorite is stronger with his party to-day than he was before the the last republican convention. Then he was a hard fighter for success in the organization. Now he is its boss. He has defeated Arthur in his own state, Cameron in his own state, Sherman in his own state. He has put Evarts into the senate. He has killed even the offshoots of stalwartism in this state—Platt, Dautcher, Cornell and ... In the next ... convention Blaine will be supreme. He ought to be so. He is the true representative of republicanism, without cant or hypocrisy, and he made a splendid run. That a notorious, selfbrand ed corruptionist should only be defeated in this state by a little over one thousand votes, is of itself a proof that the republicans can nominate no other candidate in 1888. The friends of Mr Blaine need not fear. He will be the standard bearer of the republican party in the next presidential election if he lives, and he is not likely to die. Whether he will be as strong with the people then as he was in 1884 is a question time only can decide."

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Legislature

Special to the REVIEW

SPRINGFIELD, ILL, Feb. 3, '85—The senate met at ten o'clock this morning and the house at 2 o'clock this afternoon there being a quorum in both branches. In the house over fifty bills were introduced, the most noteworthy being one to repeal the Harper high license bill and fixing the rate of saloon license at $200. A joint resolution fixing next Tuesday as the day for the election of United States senator was not acted on, the republicans refusing to vote. The senatorial contest is becoming very interesting, and the democrats will decide to-morrow night at their caucus, who their candidate shall be. Hon J. W Allen, of Centralia, has withdrawn from the race for the nomination, leaving Morrison, Harrison and Black to finish. Most of Allen's support will, it is believed, go to Hon Wm R Morrison, and the indications now are that he will receive the caucus nomination on the second ballot and probably on the first.

The executive mansion presented an animated scene to-night, Governor Oglesby, giving his first public reception. It was very largely attended by members, senators and their wives and the elite of Springfield. Guests were received by Governor and Mrs Oglesby, assisted by Miss Ollie and Robt Oglesby and Lieutenant Governor Smith and wife, Secretary of State Dement and wife and Auditor Swigart and wife. It was a brilliant affair.

Committee Meeting.

The members of the individual soliciting committee appointed to ... are requested to meet at my office this morning, at half past eight o'clock.

W W FOSTER, Chairman

Healing the Sick.

Prof Gaskins, the celebrated Magnetic Doctor, now located at the Brunswick Hotel in this city, has treated quite a number of chronic cases since his arrival in Decatur and in every instance with the most gratifying success. In the treatment of asthma, hemorrhage of the lungs, heart disease, female weakness, goitre catarrh in the head, nervous or sick headache, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc, etc, he has been eminently successful, as hundreds of testimonials now in his possession amply and unquestionably attest and he can refer with the utmost confidence to those whom he has treated and who have been almost miraculously benefitted by his treatment. He is still at the Brunswick Hotel, where all persons afflicted are invited to call and see him, and have a consultation free of charge. d&w1t

New Firm

Lehman and Bolen have purchased the stock of groceries belonging to Wm. Neidermeyer, at 150 Merchant street, and have also added a quantity of new goods. They will open this morning, and solicit a share of the public patronage.

I have sold my stock of groceries to Messrs Lehman and Bolen, who will open at the old stand 150 Merchant street, and cheerfully recommend them to my customers and the public generally.

WM. NEIDERMEYER.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 31, '85

Underwear and Hosiery

Ladies, men's and children's in all grades, kinds and qualities, and at about half actual value. We will quote the prices to you when we place the goods before you.

Big 18 CHEAP STORE j20d&w1w

TIME TRIED and true is Dr Bigelow's Positive Cure, which combines the good qualities of all the best cough remedies, without the defects of any of them. It cures promptly and permanently coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, influenza, bronchitis, hoarseness, incipient consumption, and all throat and lung diseases, healing the lungs. Safe and pleasant for children. Price, 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free.

Underwear.

Ladies', Men's, Misses' and Children's in almost complete assortment from 25 cents upwards, all sizes and a full stock to select from.

Big 18 CHEAP STORE.

Messrs. Taylor & Keller, general agents for the National Mutual Accident Association of Bloomington, Ill, have located themselves in rooms 9 and 10, Haworth Block. All parties having claims for idemnity or desiring to pay assessments will receive prompt attention by calling on them at their office. d3t.

The Amusements the Decatur People Will Enjoy This Week.

FORD SEGUIN ENGLISH OPERA CO.

On Thursday evening February 5th, The Ford-Seguin English Opera Company will appear here in the charming legitimate opera "The Bohemian Girl." M'lle Zelda Seguin is the leading light of the company and her impersonations of the "Gipsy Queen" is perfection itself. A Boston paper in speaking of M'lle Seguin's appearance in "Fra Diavolo," cannot forget "The Bohemian Girl" and thus refers to it: "During this engagement Mrs Seguin has given new proof of what might be termed her international and cosmopolitan abilities. A flight backwards in time brings to mind a long line of admirably sustained characters. Who can forget the "Gipsy Queen" in The Bohemian Girl and a score of other ably sustained characters in leading operas." Popular prices, 35 50 and 75 cents.

"THE GALLEY SLAVE"

Our amusement loving people will be favored with a genuine treat in the way of fine acting, and a great play on Thursday evening February 6th "The Galley Slave" will be produced at the opera house. It is not often that original troupes and New York stock actors can be persuaded to go out on tour through the country. This great play has run nearly two hundred nights in New York City and is now being played in England, Germany, San Francisco and Australia. It has taken a remarkable hold on the public and we congratulate our citizens that an opportunity will be given them of witnessing this great attraction. Popular prices 35, 50 and 75 cents

MONTE CRISTO

In speaking of the above piece which will be produced here on next Wednesday evening, with James O'Neil in the leading character, the Providence Star says: "A very excellent performance of the celebrated melodrama of "Monte Cristo" both in the acting and spectacular effects, was given by a company from Booth's Theatre, New York, at the Providence opera house, last evening. The part of Edmund Dantes, made prominent by the late Mr Fechter, was taken with much skill and by Mr. Jas O'Neill, but without the supreme effect of the original impersonator. Many persons displayed uncommon power, and the whole was of remarkable excellence. The supporting company was of excellent quality and no part suffered. The spectacular effects were very fine and the whole presentation an admirable one." Prices, 50 and 75 cents, reserved seats $1

AN IMPORTANT DECISION ON PAVING

In these exciting times of turmoil and strife on the street paving question, the following from the State Register, regarding a recent decision the of supreme court, will prove very interesting.

The supreme court filed an opinion in the case of Ellen Morey et al, vs the City of Springfield, which sustains the validity of the ordinance passed April 23 1883 under which the street paving of the city has been done. A few property owners filed objections in the assessment in the county court the main one being that the assessment should have been based on ten fifths conferred instead of the front foot of the property before which the pavement was laid. The county court over-ruled the objections, and the case was taken to the supreme court on a writ of error, by Messrs McClernand & Keyes who represented the contesting property owners. It was submitted at the June term, and the supreme court, in an opinion filed yesterday, affirmed the judgement of the county court. The opinion was by Justice Craig and all the justices joined with him except Justice Walker who dissented.

The decision involves the validity of street paving, and assures the authorities how they may be paved in the future.

Bankers' and Merchants' Mardi Gras Excursion to New Orleans.

The Illinois Central railroad will run a Bankers' and Merchants' Palace Car Excursion to New Orleans, leaving Decatur at 5 45 p m, Tuesday, February 10, 1885. Fare for the round trip, $17 00. Return tickets good for 40 days. Tickets for New Orleans and points in Florida and Texas limited to June 1st, will also be sold for this train. His most Royal Highness, "King Rex," followed by all his loyal subjects, will parade the streets of New Orleans Tuesday, February 17th, arrayed in gorgeous oriental costume and presenting to northern people a street scene such as cannot be witnessed anywhere in America except in New Orleans during the Mardi Gras carnival. This excursion arriving at New Orleans five days in advance of the usual Mardi Gras rush will enable every one to secure rooms and hotel accommodations at reasonable prices in desirable localities. A detour will be made to Pass Christian Biloxi, the oldest city on the gulf coast, Beauvoir, the home of Jefferson Davis, and Mobile, the city of Live Oaks," where are yet to be seen trenches, earth works, and other reminders of the late war. We shall do our best to furnish ample accommodations for this excursion, but must insist that applications for berths accompanied by the price of same be made to me not later than February 2d. For circulars and general information apply to me at at Manchester, Iowa. J F MERRY

Gen'l West. Pass. Agt.

Two Days Wait.

As we haven't any restaurant in connection with our store, we don't keep "200 kinds of men's $3 00 shoes" and thereby detain customers two days to examine them all. But we have the styles adapted to the season of gent's prime calf sewed durable stylish shoes for $3 00. None genuine without our name and the price stamped in the sole.

L. L FERRIS & Co.

WOMEN AND HOME.

SOCIETY AND FASHION — PARLOR KITCHEN AND NURSERY.

The Fashionable Young Man — Matrimonial Infelicity — The Market Basket Club — German Dress Reform — Cross Cooks — Women's Clothing.

[Louisville Cor Commercial Gazette]

"It is the gayest season in society that Louisville has seen since the war," remarked an enthusiastic society man recently. "Three and often four or five, tiptop parties are given every week none of which cost less than $400. Young men are in demand, they have been scarce all the season, and are becoming scarcer. Why? Because the boys can't stand the tax." "Why," said a young society man whose services in a wholesale house on Main street command the magnificent salary of $600 a year "it has become a custom in all our parties this season for the male escort to furnish hot house flowers to the lady, which together with a carriage costs nearly $10 for every party attended. Three events a week, $30. You see where I am going to land? I didn't say so, but I thought if this devotee of society kept up that sort of racket long he would be compelled to seek admission to the American colony in Canada.

"Yes, and if we omit the flowers, the ladies make us feel it. They express by looks and words more than a fellow with any self respect can endure. It has become a very serious tax and a number of us have combined against the extravagance." Then this unhappy young man went on to intimate in a cold blooded way that there was a grave suspicion afloat that certain young men with limited incomes got their floral presents for nothing just by standing in with the florists and keeping up the custom.

"Why, confound it there's lots of rich girls here, whose fathers keep one or two carriages, who accept your escort and allow you to pay for a public carriage, when they know you haven't got $5 to your name. It is selfish, thoughtless and extravagant—that's just what it is—and we can't stand it," said the aggrieved young man.

Matrimonial Unhappiness

[Charleston (S C) News]

South Carolina is the only state in the union in which it is impossible to obtain a judicial divorce for any cause, and while the people of South Carolina do not by any means claim to be any better than their neighbors, any more long suffering sweet-tempered meek or affectionate, it is certainly evident that the absence of a divorce law has not injuriously affected the general state of society or the happiness of the people of the state. There never were two persons, from Adam and Eve down, who were in absolute accord on all points. There always must be a certain amount of friction between people who, in many cases, have passed the greater part of their lives under totally different influences ... of different temperaments disposition, training, and opinions, and who however much they may love each other, cannot always remain blind to certain failings and peculiarities which are common to the most worthy men and women.

There are moments in the lives of many married people when either one or the other, or perhaps both, will feel momentarily that it would have been better for them had they never married. This feeling may be aroused by some veriest trifle, or it may have birth in what, for the time at least seems an insurmountable barrier to all future peace and happiness. Whatever the cause there is in a state which makes it easy to obtain a divorce a natural inclination especially on the part of impulsive and inflammable natures to end at once and forever a connection that seems productive of naught but discontent and mutual irritation. In many cases the easy and speedy separation is followed by as speedy regret and longing for mutual forgiveness. In other and more numerous cases relief from any lingering sentiment of this sort is speedily sought in a second and perhaps more unhappy marriage.

Without entering further on the subject of the great and various evils springing from the facility of divorce and the possibilities of the parties in trying again we believe we are right in asserting that in nine cases out of ten if the angry pair find some great obstacle in the way of an immediate divorce they will find their desire for a separation weaken and vanish with time.

The Market Basket Club

[Enquirer Market Basket]

A rather novel undertaking has been entered into for the coming year by a few of the readers of this column that promises to result beneficially to the participants in more ways than one. Half a dozen couples have formed a club which is designated as The Family Market Basket Club." Its member ship is limited to the six couples.

The objects of the club are to consider matters of household health, comfort and amusement study methods of economy in expenditures and suggest among themselves plans that will help them to get as much enjoyment out of the ordinary style of living as they can by assisting each other. The meetings are to be held alternately at the residences of the members, which will give each couple two meetings per annum at their home. The order of meeting places is in alphabetical order of the members names.

The couple at whose residence the meeting for this month is held are to furnish the table for the occasion, and in order that there may be nothing like a rivalry among the ladies as to who shall prepare the most extensive spread the constitution of the club limits the dishes of each table to two meats (only one if there be oysters or other fish) and two kinds of cooked dessert. In other matters the ladies are at liberty to use their own judgment.

At each meeting either the lady or gentleman at whose house the previous meeting was held is to furnish a brief paper discussing some theme pertinent to the general subject of household management. And in order to provide such an essay for the first meeting the paper at that time is to be furnished by the couple whose name comes last in the alphabetical order.

To some extent this organization will, no doubt, take on the form of a co operative association, though there is no purpose among the members to carry this feature out in much detail.

Dress Reform in Germany.

[Cincinnati Enquirer]

In Germany a new dress reform has been accepted as a splendid thing. Thousands of people are wearing only woolen clothing. The idea is one of Dr Gustav Jaeger's, of Stuttgart, and the fundamental principle of the doctrine is that being animals we should wear animal clothing. The doctor claims that cotton and linen attract and retain the noxious poisonous emanations of animal life, instead of throwing them off, while animal material, such as wool, is made by nature to protect animal life, and will not prevent, but rather assist the evaporation of the emanations from the body.

The sanitary woolen clothing now being extensively used consists, for men of tight-fitting stockinette undergarments, made of ...

½ PRICE.

Large quantities of ladies', misses and children's Wool Hosiery.

Big 18 CHEAP STORE.

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

A CORRESPONDENT NOTES SOME OF THE GENERAL'S PECULIARITIES.

His Strong Points of Individuality—Views Which Generally Run Counter to the Commonly-Accepted Ones—An Unheroic Mishap.

[New York Cor Chicago Journal]

No man more odd than Benjamin F Butler comes to town. He is here now. As he walks in Broadway, or sits in the theatre, or goes into court in the practice of his profession, he provides amusement for all spectators. Not many of our notables are the equals of their caricatures. But no portraiture of Butler in the most hostile of comic journals is an overdrawing of his strong points of individuality. The regard for him is a strange mixture of ridicule and respect. Put him into a suit of tattered clothes, start him off as a tramp and he would be so remarkable a figure in that grotesque walk of life as to defy competition, and make the dogs bark more in awe than aggressiveness. But he wears good clothes and has that unmistakable air of prosperity which is sure to command the respect of mercenary Americans.

"Butler is the funiest man on earth," remarks his fellow-lounger in the hotel corridor.

"I am told that he has accumulated half a million," says another observer.

Instantly the sentiment in the careless breast of the first speaker changes from amazed contempt to serious admiration. It may not be the same in Chicago, but here in New York a man if known by the bank account he keeps. The fact that Ben Butler is wealthy through his own efforts is enough to make us respect him, in a way, and I trust that I am offending no political prejudice when I write that Butler indigent would be merely a ridiculous crank, while Butler affluent is admirably eccentric. It is true, however, that he is an unsolved puzzle to those nigh him. The only certain conclusion is that he is the most entertaining of men. His conversation is unique. His views nearly always run counter to the commonly-accepted ones, and—stranger still—they do not impress the hearer as having been formed like those of a professional philosopher, for the express and only purpose of astonishment. I asked him what he thought about journalism for instance.

"I love reporters and I hate editors," he answered. "It is a common fashion to regard all reporters as liars. On the contrary, I have, in a long and varied experienced, found them trustworthy. I don't mean to say that there are not wofully bad exceptions. But nine times in ten the published interview, the printed speech, the hurried account of any public occurrence, is far more accurate than the most conscientious and honest recollection of an unprofessional observer would afford."

Butler is a man of varied accomplishments. He is one of the most elaborate of eaters. He is a sumptuous liver. When in New York, he literally demands the best that a fashionable hotel affords in the matter of both lodging and meals. He has the exacting taste of an artist, and something of the skill of one, too. A curious habit of his is the using of a pencil on his finger nails. He uses the ends of his fingers to receive as well as make memoranda and, while much of the data thus manicured is dry and statistical, there are numerous pictorial features. In his earlier years he was something of an artist, and on returning from a day or evening of intercourse with his fellow man and woman his nails are usually covered with hasty covert sketches of what has particularly impressed him.

However, I doubt if he made the slightest picture of the funniest thing that ever happened to him. It was in the Union Square theatre, which is furnished with chairs that are automatic to a degree, involving machinery sufficient for a steam engine to every seat. These contrivances are the invention of Steele Mackaye, a curious individual, who wrote Hazel Kirke, devised the double stage in advertising use at the Madison Square theatre, lectured years ago on the Delsarte system of expression by pantomime. Each of the chairs belongs to a pair swiveled to a solid, iron post, to which it hang, in dependent uncertainty. The stranger who attempts to use it unmstructed by an usher is dismayed and dumfounded by the problem of how to get into it, but, when manipulated by an expert, it unfolds arms a cushioned seat, a peg to hang his hat on, and even a place for the insertion of his umbrella or cane. On conforming himself to the right angles for a seated posture, he finds that the Mackaye chair fits itself to his shape with wonderful flexibility. Not only does it conform readily to the man with short legs to his long body, and to the other man with long legs to a short body, but on straightening instinctively for a yawn you find that it so far transforms itself into a couch as to all but deposit your head in the lap of the person next behind you. The further and awful inherency of this chair is that, instantly on the sitter rising, it automatically withdraws itself from under him and adheres closely to its standard.

Behold Gen. Butler placidly seated in one of Mackaye's chairs. He had enjoyed the half-hour piece which opened the entertainment, for it was a neat little thing, and the long agone marrying of an actress has specially interested him in the intricacies of stagecraft. His big bald head reminded me of the globe in the school of my childhood, than which no object of rotundity has ever more endurably impressed me. His massive shoulders and length of body made him as conspicuous as most six footers, and all gazes were immediately transferred from the actors to him after the fall of the curtain. At this juncture, when he was the focus of the audience, he rose to his feet for a stretch of his disproportionately brief legs. The chair silently folded its intricate parts, and stole away to hug its central standard. The statesman, having settled the kinks in his calves, reasonably supposed that he would drop gracefully into his seat again. The hard floor, away down on the level of his feet, was the first surface with which he came into cantact. His bulky head was just in sight, and it was more grotesque and kaleidoscopic in expression than any comic rubber doll's while distorted by the unheroic nature of the mishap and the hilarity of the spectators.

The Current Belle of New York.

[Cor Chicago Herald]

As robust as possible is the appearance of the current belle as she walks in the avenue. Cold air and brisk pedestrianism render artificial coloring undesirable for her cheeks, and the gait now assumed by the girl of style has nothing mincing about it, but is composed of free, graceful strides. She aims to look natural. Yellowed hair is despised and there are said to be instances wherein nature, having given a golden hue a dying of brown, has obliterated the color which only a year ago was considered an emblem of feminine self-satisfaction. Her personal quietude of embellishment is sometimes offset by the enormous St Bernard dog, Newfoundland or mastiff that she leads or is led by according as the brute takes a notion to pull back or ahead. One of her newest likings is for the Russian bath, which has become so fashionable to her sex that the whole afternoon is set apart for them in most of the large bathing establishments. The godliness of cleanliness is no new doctrine for our girls of money and leisure, but they are fresh converts to the doctrine that it can be best and most pleasantly practiced by the steaming and ... of the Russian ...

Gents Fashionable

Calf sewed $3 shoe. None genuine without L L Ferris & Co's name stamped on the sole. Don't pay $4 50 any more at other stores. Truly millennium has come.

Coal! Wood! Coal!

George Ehrhart has a full supply of hard and soft coal, and wood at his yard north of Shellabarger's mill. 18d

Attention.

Parties wishing to haul their own coal can get it as cheap at my yard as at the shaft.

f4tf GEO W EHRHART

REMEMBER J W BAKER'S NEW SHOE STORE ON MERCHANT STREET BETWEEN LYON'S GROCERY AND COLL'S DRUG STORE. j8d&wtf

Tax Notice

I have received the tax books, and am now ready to receive payment for taxes. Call at my office, over Gorin Dawson & Co's bank, entrance from Merchant street side.—[CHAS C RADCLIFF, Collector. j10d2w

No Coon Skin There!

NOTICE.—Our $3 gents' fine style boots are made out of calf skin and sole leather, and are not seamless and are not made out of coon skin and pasteboard."—[L L. FERRIS & Co. 127dtf

Remnants

Of dress goods in lengths of 5 to 15 yards in all colors and qualities at HALF PRICE.

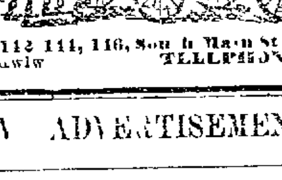
Big 18 CHEAP STORE. Merchant St j24 d&w1w

P. PERL.

EMBALMER

—AND—

Funeral Director



140, 112, 114, 116, South Main St. TELEPHONE 53
2d&w1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

VIRGINIA FARMS & MILLS For Sale & Exchange. FREE Catalogue. R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Richmond, Va.

CONSUMPTION. ... use ... thousands of cases ... long standing have been cured ... FREE ... VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P O address. DR T A SLOCUM 181 Pearl St New York

FITS A Leading London Physician Establishes an Office in New York. From Am Journal of Med. Dr Ab Meserole who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years standing cured by him. He guarantees a cure. Large bottle and Treatise sent free. Give P O and Express address to Dr AB MESEROLE No 96 John St New York.

Parker's Tonic. A Pure Family Medicine that Never Intoxicates.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S TONIC. ... Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney or Urinary Complaints, or if you are troubled with any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves you can be cured by PARKER'S TONIC.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take PARKER'S TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

CAUTION! Refuse all substitutes. Parker's Tonic is composed of the best remedial agents in the world and is entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Send for circular. HISCOX & CO., 163 William St., New York. 50c and $1 sizes, at all dealers in drugs. Great saving buying dollar size.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Christian J. Barrackman, deceased.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Christian J. Barrackman, late of the county of Macon and state of Illinois deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Macon County at the court house in Decatur at the March term on the third Monday in March next at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 28th day of January 1885.

WILLIAM I. BARRACKMAN

Administrator with Will Annexed

j30w3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of David C Kretzer Deceased

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of David C Kretzer deceased to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Macon County to be holden at the Court House in the City of Decatur on the second Monday of February A D 1885 being the first day of said term.

H W WAGGONER Administrator

Decatur, Ill December 27 A D 1884.
d28d4w

Dissolution Notice.

THE firm of Closs Griswold & Co has been dissolved by mutual consent, J. A. Closs transferring his interest to C L Griswold and J H Lewis. The business will be continued by C L Griswold and J H Lewis under the firm name of Griswold & Lewis from January 1st 1885. All settlements of the old firm will be made by the new.

J A CLOSS
C L GRISWOLD.
J H LEWIS.

February 2d, 1885 feb2d2w1t

Attention Coal Consumers.

If you want coal that will not fill your stove with clinkers, try George Ehrhart, telephone 139. j23tf

OUR BARGAIN COLUMN.

FOR RENT—Dwelling house of 6 rooms kitchen and wood house, all under same roof, well, cistern and city water and out-buildings. All in good condition. Enquire of J R LOCKE at Abel & Locke's carpet store. fe 2dtf

AUCTIONEER—Having had ample experience it is with perfect confidence that I offer my services to the farmers of Macon and adjoining counties as a successful and practical auctioneer of farm property. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charges made. Good references given. Terms reasonable. Correspondence solicited. I will be at the hardware store of Bergen ... & ... each Saturday. Call on or address WM A HOLMAN, Decatur, Ill P O box 1,395. feb2d1m*

$13.50 FOR steamship and ocean passage from Hamburg to Decatur Illinois. Lowest rate ever known. Apply to MONTGOMERY & SHULL 141 East Main Street, Agents Hamburg American Steamship Company. j29d1w

TAX NOTICE.—I have received my books and am now ready to collect taxes. Will be in Decatur every Saturday at Millikin's bank, Prairie Hall every Friday, Dalton every Thursday and at Mt Zion the balance of the time.—[J H HUSTON j15d&w1w

$18.50 For steamship and railway passage from Liverpool Queenstown, Glasgow Belfast or Londonery to Decatur, Illinois. The rates cannot last long. [MONTGOMERY & SHULL, Agents Cunard Steamship Line 41 East Main street. j2d1w

FOR RENT—House of four rooms, bath room, well, cistern in kitchen, coal shed, chicken house and other conveniences. Apply at 253 South Park street. j31 1w

FOR SALE—Two Number 1 and one No ... Caligraph type writing machines. ... for cash. Call on or address James Darley at circuit Clerk's office. j31 1w*

WANTED—Everybody that is dissatisfied with their boarding-house to call and try at No 437 East William street. We guarantee satisfaction. Board and Lodging $4 00 per week, day board $3.50. We know what you want and are prepared to furnish it. Good fare plenty to eat and good beds, with plenty of clean covers.

TICHENOR & BROWN
Jan 18-1w Decatur Ill

FOR SALE—At a bargain, two lots, 100 feet square in Dalton City with good house of three rooms, never failing well inside of kitchen. Call on or address J M DRAPER Dalton City Illinois. 31 1w

WANTED—To buy a good hand road cart cheap. Address No 515 West Wood St. j13 1w*

WANTED—At the St Nicholas Hotel a good laundry woman. Apply immediately. j1 1w

FOR SALE—A good farm of 80 acres, with abundance of fruit in Jefferson county. Will exchange for property in Decatur. Address I Willard, Illiopolis Ill j24 1w*

LAUNDRIES—Hop Hong's laundries, No 15, South Main street and Basement room, under Sleep Charley's clothing store on the corner of Merchant and Main. Hart's old stand. Shirts 10 cts, collars, 2 cts cuffs, 5 cts a pair, under wear 2 for 15 cts. Work every day. 19m3

FOR SALE—Lots in the Gulick addition to Decatur only seven blocks from the postoffice, high, dry ground, for sale on easy terms, by I G Patterson, opera house block. n1tf

FARM FOR SALE.—The northeast quarter of section 27, within half mile of the city limits of Tuscola, Douglas county. Inquire of Bandy & Woolverton, Tuscola, or G Howell, Decatur. t... oct1m

WANTED—By V H Parke custom of every kind of stock food. Hard and soft coal and kindling &c. He guarantees good quality and full weights. Prices as low as good material can be sold for. Deliver to any part of the city. Telephone No 55. sept26 1tf

FOR SALE—By V H Parke Corn oats baled hay, baled straw, bran shorts New York dairy feed for milk cows, chop feed ... three hard coal, soft coal, any kind of fire wood and kindling &c, at fair prices, delivered promptly. Telephone 55. Largest establishment of the kind in the city. Prices always reasonable. Adjoining the tabernacle. sept25tf

Merchants, Bankers and Manufacturers Should Read

BRADSTREET'S

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF TRADE FINANCE, AND PUBLIC ECONOMY

Sixteen Pages every Saturday.

Oftentimes Twenty Pages. Sometimes Twenty four Pages.

Five Dollars A Year

The foremost purpose of BRADSTREET'S is to be of practical service to business men. Its special trade and industrial reports, its weekly epitome of bankruptcies throughout the United States and Canada and the summaries of assets and liabilities are alone worth the price. Its synopses of recent legal decisions are exceedingly valuable. As commercial transactions in the wider sense are coming to be more and more conducted on a statistical basis the information contained in BRADSTREET'S is of the first importance both to producers and middlemen.

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THE BRADSTREET CO,

279, 281, 283 BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY

HENRY LYON

DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries and Provisions,

NO. 154 NORTH MERCHANT ST

Decatur, Ills.

Highest market price paid to country produce. Orders by telephone and otherwise promptly filled and goods delivered to any part of the city. n30tf

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THOMAS H. WADE DEC'D,

THE undersigned, having been appointed administrators of the estate of Thomas H. Wade late of the county of Macon and state of Illinois deceased, hereby give notice that they will appear before the County Court of Macon county at the courthouse in Decatur, at the March term on the third Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 22d day of January 1885.

MATTIE WADE,
FRED HAMMAN,
Administrators.

jan29-4t

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The serial and short stories in Harper's Young People have all the dramatic interest that juvenile fiction can possess while they are wholly free from what is pernicious or vulgarly sensational. The humorous stories and pictures are full of innocent fun, and the papers on natural history and science travel, and the facts of life, are by writers whose names give the best assurance of accuracy and value. Illustrated papers on athletic sports, games and pastimes give full information on those subjects. There is nothing cheap about it but its price.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature.—Boston Courier.

A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits.—Brooklyn Union.

It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures information and interest—Christian Advocate. New York.

Terms: Post Prepaid, $2 per year

VOL. VI commencing Nov 4 1884

Single numbers Five Cents each

Remittances should be made by postoffice money order or draft to avoid chance of loss.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York.

HARPERS' PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1 50
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY One Year (52 numbers)	10 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States and Canada.

The Volumes of the *Weekly* begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned it will be understood the subscriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of order.

The last Four Annual Volumes of *Harper's Weekly* in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail postage paid or by express free of expense provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume, for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume suitable for binding will be sent by mail post paid on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft to avoid chance of loss.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	$1 5
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY One Year (52 Numbers)	$10 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the *Bazar* begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Four Annual Volumes of *Harper's Bazar*, in neat cloth binding will be sent by mail postage paid, or by express free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume suitable for binding, will be sent by mail postpaid on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittance should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft to avoid chance of loss.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York.

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss. Macon County
MACON COUNTY, } Circuit Court.

Bertram Johnson vs William M ... Partition in chancery. ... Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of ... entered in the above entitled cause ... in said court at the December term A D 1884, I, John A Brown, Master in Chancery of said court on

Saturday, the 7th Day of February, 1885,

at the hour of two o'clock p m of said day, shall sell at public auction ... the east door of the court house in ... to the highest bidder for cash ... the following described real estate, situated in the county of Macon and State of Illinois ... Lot ... twelve (12) block ... together with all and singular the ... hereditaments thereunto belonging. Said premises will be sold free from ... redemption.

Decatur, Illinois, January 13th, 1885.

JOHN A BROWN,
Master in Chancery for Macon County, Ill.
ELDRIDGE & HOSTETLER, Solicitors for Compl.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Estate of HENRY KOSSICK, deceased

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed administratrix with will annexed of the estate of Henry Kossick, deceased late of the county of Macon state of Illinois, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the county court of Macon county at the court house in Decatur at the March term, A D 1885 on the 3d Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 30th day of December, 1884

DINA KOSSICK Administratrix with will Annexed d30d4w

FLEURY, "THE FRENCH CUTTER." Merchant Tailoring. 158 Merchant St.

SAVE your GAS and EYESIGHT by using ROYLE'S PATENT PENDU-LIGHT, the cheapest and best sewing and reading light ever placed on the market—also very ornamental as permanent fixture. Brings the light down to the work and out of eyes. Examine one. For sale by

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

OUR
GREAT CLEARING
SALE
Will Begin at Once.

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS!

In Silk, Cloth and Plush

CLOAKS!

SPECIAL REDUCTION
—IN –
Fancy Dress Goods.

Hosiery; Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Notions, Underwear, Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, Hoods, Nubias, and every description of winter goods.

Remnants
—OF—
BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN
CARPETS

Vary[illegible] in length from one yard to quantities suitable for small rooms at very low prices.

We shall add to our stock New Fresh Goods every day, adapted to the wants of the present and coming season.

Our [illegible] has NEVER been better than for the last 12 months, notwithstanding the general depression in business throughout the entire country. And this extraordinary result can be traced to the fact that our stock is LARGE, varied, well assorted, and complete in all appointments, that we sell goods cheap, and that the people know it.

LINN & SCRUGGS!

Agents Butterick's Patterns, the Old Dominion Buck Gloves, and the Hercules laundried and unlaundried Shirts.

THE REVIEW

WEDNESDAY, FEB 4, 1885.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

The sleighing is rapidly disappearing.

Dry stove wood at Geo. Ehrhart's. 181

Monte Cristo at the opera house to-night.

Boys' all wool flannel waists at B. Stine's. d6 tf

Choice bulk and canned oysters at Wood Bros'. d6dw

"Volunteer" day is coming. It's a week from Friday.

Six weeks more of winter, according to the ground hog.

Nice mixed candies 15c per pound at Wood Bros'. d6 tw

All wool red flannel drawers, at B. Stine's, 75 cents a pair. d6-tf

The February term of the county court commences next Monday.

The sale of reserved seats for "The Bohemian Girl" commences to-day.

Merchants should advertise. It is almost time for spring trade to commence.

Fresh rolls, pies and cakes at Combs & Inman's 136 South Main street. j25 dlw

Smoke Harper's Bazar cigars, at Peck & Co.'s, 235 Opera Block j25 d&wly

Honey—nice as can be, and pure maple sugar at Peck & Co. 235 North Water street

Day board at $3.50 per week at Combs & Inman, 136 South Main street j25 dlw

Gents' smoking jackets, the latest novelties for Christmas presents, at B. Stine's. d6 tf

All kinds of coal and wood at F. D. [illegible], Telephone Nos. 47 and 106. [illegible]

New [illegible] gents' smoking jackets [illegible] Christmas presents, at B. Stine's. d6-tf

Orders for Pana coal, both lump and nut, promptly delivered by F. D. [illegible]

Try a [illegible] of Pana coal there is [illegible] the market. Sold only by [illegible] j23 tf

[illegible] and [illegible] mill, [illegible]

[illegible] Sold only [illegible] j23 tf

[illegible] the [illegible] $2.25 per ton [illegible]

[illegible] will be [illegible] house [illegible]

[illegible] St. [illegible] Main street [illegible]

[illegible] fresh [illegible] & Co.'s [illegible]

The Monte Cristo Co. played at Springfield Monday and Tuesday nights and made a decided hit. It will be here to-night.

[illegible] at the St. Nicholas [illegible] Citizens' baggage wagon. [illegible] attended to Telephone No. 45. j1dly

Jacksonville has a newspaper reporter who won't enter a saloon. Poor thing. He is too good to remain long in this wicked world.

P. P. [illegible] is running a comfortable [illegible] between the depot and city. Leave orders at his [illegible] or with Owen McDonald, the [illegible] j28 1w

Combs & Inman fed one hundred people on Saturday. This is doing well for a new firm, but they advertise in the Review. d. t.

Crosthwait Bros'. restaurant on North Water street is the place to go for good meals. They have everything in season, and serve customers promptly and courteously.

REMEMBER J. W. BAKER'S NEW SHOE STORE ON MERCHANT STREET, BETWEEN LYON'S GROCERY AND COLE'S DRUG STORE. iSd&wtf

The paving question is still undecided, but everybody concedes the fact that Combs & Inman makes the best bread, pies and cakes in the city at 136 South Main street. j25d1w

Every young man in acquiring a practical business education is laying a solid foundation for his business in future life. Book keeping is now taught at the Central Business College, by the month or quarter. Visitors always welcome. fd1w

L. L. Ferriss has been in the shoe business in Decatur over 20 years. L. L. Ferriss & Co turn their stock or sell it five times over in a year. That's why they are leaders in low prices and good goods. Quick sales and small profits is their motto

The next dance of the Tabernacle Social Club will be held on Thursday evening, February 4th, and all orderly and respectable persons are invited to attend. Good music and a good time. C. Smith, C. Riley and C. Robison will act as floor managers and will preserve the best of order. 31d5t

Literary talent is kept fully abreast of roller skating progress at Brunswick, Ga., where one of the papers prints "rink personals" like these: "Miss Julia Futch glided around the hall like a sunbeam playing upon the crests of the sparkling waves. Mrs. McIver is quite at home on the rollers, and skates as smoothly as the swan glides over the passive waters. Miss Mary Stacy flitted around the hall like a light-winged dove on some heavenly mission."

Constable Stokey, of Mt. Zion, was in the city yesterday.

Good meals at Crosthwait's restaurant on North Water street. Go and try them.

Revival meetings are still being held every evening at the Baptist and Christian churches.

Dr. T. Hubbard, the justly celebrated optician, will be at the New Deming Hotel, in this city, from the 10th to the 14th inst.

Rueben Betzer filed his report in the county court Monday as guardian of Walter S Wits, and the same was approved by Judge Greer.

Townley Bros. were allowed a claim of $16 19 in the county court yesterday against the estate of William F Spellman. A. Wood & Son were allowed a claim of $1.75 against the same estate.

While Wabash engine, No. 1,567 was standing at the depot yesterday afternoon the lamp inside of the headlight took fire and attracted some attention. It was removed and a new one put in its place.

There will be an entertainment at the High School building on Friday evening, beginning at half past 7 o'clock. It will be given by the High School literary society, and promises to be a very enjoyable affair.

Ford's opera company is playing to "standing room only" at Indianapolis, at tickets selling at a dollar each. They will give the same entertainment in this city tomorrow evening at popular prices—35, 50 75 cents.

Messrs. S. G. Hatch & Bro. will "open the ball" to-day—February 4th—by having a special sale of hosiery from 10 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m. The announcement that the sale was to have commenced yesterday was an error of the printer.

Edward N. Root, a farmer residing near Hillsboro, Montgomery county, was kicked in the face by one of his horses on Monday, sustaining injuries which his physicians think will prove fatal. His skull was fractured, and his nose crushed flat and shapeless.

Charlie Walker, of Oreana, met with a painful and serious accident on Saturday. A team of horses he was driving to a bob sled ran away and in some way he was caught in the conveyance, and his right leg badly mashed and broken. Dr. Ham. of Argenta, rendered the necessary surgical aid, and yesterday Walker was resting very comfortably. He is a young married man.

An exchange tells how a girl's taste differs according to her age, thus At sixteen she wants a dude with toothpick shoes and a microscope mustache; at twenty a chief justice with piles of tin; at twenty-five she'll be satisfied with a member of congress; at thirty, a country doctor or preacher will do; at thirty-five an itinerant tinker; over thirty-five, anything that wears pants.

Ellen Miller, a street walker arrested on Monday evening in company with a negro, by Officer Hartley, was brought before a police magistrate yesterday. She determined to fight the case and the trial was accordingly set for nine o'clock this morning. While in the presence of "Hizzoner" she used the vilest language a mortal could lay their tongue to, and pronounced herself innocent of any charge.

Ann Eskridge, who is becoming somewhat notorious for the frequency with which she falls into the clutches of the officers is now in the First ward "cooler," having been locked up Monday evening by Captain Hewes. She is a notorious street walker, and the wife of a man convicted of burglary and sentenced to the penitentiary for several years at the late term of circuit court. A few weeks ago she was fined in the police court, but was given her liberty on a promise to relieve the city of her unwelcome presence. She only remained away a few days, however, and is now paying her fine by lying in jail.

Our neighboring town of Blue Mound was somewhat stirred up yesterday over the arrest and preliminary examination of a couple of young men, charged with malicious mischief, bordering pretty closely on burglary. The accused are Alexander Rouch, James Wood and Oliver Ashmead, and their offense was breaking and entering the residence of Mrs Anna Wood last Friday evening. Their conduct was inspired, it is alleged by frequent libations, and culminated in the general overturning and smashing up of furniture, etc., but we understand no larceny is charged against them. They also misbehaved at the residence of Mr. Parker, who swore out the warrant for their arrest. Roach evaded the officers, and is as yet *non est inventus*, while Wood and Ashmead are in the toils. After hearing the evidence, Justice Wood, before whom the hearing was had, bound them over in the sum of $300 each to await the action of a Macon county grand jury. Hon. Alex. McCaskell, of Taylorville, conducted the prosecution, and Thos. Lee, of this city, appeared for the defendants.

A Church Festival.

There will be a festival and sociable at the new Madison church in Blue Mound township to-morrow evening, under the auspices of W. T. and J B. Moffett, T. M. Taylor and John A. Barnes, to which all are invited. The object is to raise money to furnish the church, which, it will be remembered, was destroyed by a cyclone last summer. An invitation is extended to Decatur pepole to attend and help swell the receipts.

For Sale.

One-fourth to one-half interest in the safest and best paying manufacturing business in Decatur. Will require from $10.000 to $20,000. Address, Lock box 111, City. f4d1w

PREPARE TO SUBSCRIBE.

The State Fair Soliciting Committee to Commence Work To-day—The Meeting Last Night

Another meeting was held at the council room last evening by the citizens interested in securing the state fair, and there was a good attendance of the leading business men of the city. Chairman A. T Hill presided.

Sevral speeches favoring the project were made, and on motion John A. Miller, J. R. Race and R. R. Montgomery were added to the general or individual soliciting committee. Mr. E. N. Armstrong was added to the railroad committee, and all committees were instructed to commence work to day in earnest.

Captain M. F Kanan, chairman of the railroad committee, stated that he had received an answer to his letter addressed to the P. D. & E. They offered to subscribe five hundred dollars. The other companies have not yet been heard from.

A. T. Hill, chairman of the board of supervisors' committee, stated that eight supervisors had signed the paper to vote five thousand dollars to the fair and that Hiram Ward had telegraphed his approval of the proposal, which makes nine supervisors known to be in favor of it. After a little more general talk on the subject, the meeting adjourned. So far everything in connection with the enterprise has had a promising aspect and the managers are greatly encouraged and feel confident of success. There is no doubt that the required amount of money can be raised if the merchants and business men of this city and citizens of the county do their duty in the way of individual subscriptions. They should take into consideration that the fair will not only be a big thing in itself but if it is located here, the amount of mechanical work necessary at the grounds, will furnish employment for hundreds of men during the summer months. Be liberal with the committee when called upon.

Printer Expert.

Major Mosser, of the Republican, has at last made known what position he would like to fill in Governor Oglesby's portfolio, according to the Springfield papers, and his modesty in aiming so low, is only another sample of proverbial journalistic bashfulness. The following extracts explain all:

"The Monitor learns with pleasure that its old and esteemed contemporary of the Decatur Republican is in the field—J. R. Mosser editor of the same, once private secretary to a republican governor of Illinois, divers and sundry times secretary of that party's state conventions, a handsome and, as republicans go, an honest man—and the aforesaid, and whereas, J. R. Mosser is and will be a candidate for the appointment of state printer expert. The Monitor has other friends who desire this responsible and lucrative position, but it cannot forgo the occasion to say a good word for J. R. M.—Springfield Monitor.

In speaking of other candidates for lucrative positions, the Register, of Springfield, says: "Our esteemed journalistic friend, J. R. Mosser, of Decatur, wants to be state printer expert. Mr. Mosser is well known to the republicans of Illinois, first, as private secretary to Gov. Palmer (when he was their governor); second, as secretary of their several conventions; and, third, as editor of the Decatur Republican. He is a formidable applicant for the position, and one that has the requisite qualifications"

The Review and all of Mosser's Decatur friends will heartily endorse his candidacy, and will rejoice if he is successful. His familiarity with the printing business, his loyalty and past services for the grand old party, certainly make him a formidable opponent to other aspirants for the position of printer expert. We learn with regret, however, that Bro. Mosser is not an applicant for the position and would not accept it if tendered to him.

Skating Carnival.

The fancy costume skating carnival at the rink last evening, eclipsed all previous affairs of that character. The attendance was large and a number of handsome costumes were worn. A perfume case was given Miss Gertie Griswold, who wore a pretty jockey costume, as being the best of lady characters. Harry Miller captured a box of cigars for wearing the best gentleman's costume, and Emma Kane received a prize for wearing the prettiest costume of any one under 13 years of age. Homer Maxwell was undoubtedly the best character on the floor, and a prize should have been given him. He wore a young ladies' summer costume, consisting of a white Mother Hubbard and pretty straw hat, under which was a handsome blonde wig. The make up was stunning in effect, and for a long while the spectators wondered who the strange "young lady" was, and the boys made desperate efforts to get up a flirtation. When the fact leaked out that it was young Maxwell, and he appeared on the floor to compete for the prize, the applause was deafening and was continued during the entire time he was on the floor. Altogether the affair was a pleasant one.

A Dancing Club.

A young folks' dancing club was recently organized in this city, of which the following are the members: Tom McReynolds, Harry Lytle, Walter Lower, Lew Griswold, Will and Bert VanLeer, Smith Crowder, Jas. Roberts, Harry Gassaway and Misses Louise and Sarah Boyd, Daisy and Mabel Durfee, Lucille Durfee, Gertie Randolph, Nannie Ferriss and Mary Stafford. The club meets every Friday evening and receives instructions from Professor Leonard.

PERSONAL.

Robt. Oglesby is in Springfield.

J. G. Fish has returned from Ft. Scott.

Harry Hays is working in his father's store.

W. W. Eden, of Sullivan, was in the city lost evaning.

James Millikin is home from an extended western trip.

Supervisor James Freeman is able to be down town once more.

Wm. Coombs, of Mt. Zion, left yesterday for Eldorado, Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Diller have returned home from a trip to Pennsylvania.

W. B. Brinton, of Tuscola, was in the city yesterday on his way to Springfield.

Judge Emerson, of Danville, was in the city yesterday, en route to Springfield.

Mayor Chambers has returned home from Hot Springs, improved in health and spirits.

John Bennett, of Oreana, was in the city yesterday to take the train for Florence, Kansas.

R. B. Mayall and wife, of Maroa departed yesterday afternoon for Valley Center, Kansas.

W. B Newman, brother of Mrs. J S. Hewes, returned last evening to his home in Modesto, Cal.

T. P. Traphagen, of St Louis, superintendent of the Mann Boudoun Cars, was in the city last evening.

Solon Royal, of Maroa, returned last evening from Peoria, and went up home on the late Central train.

States Attorney Vail went to Springfield yesterday afternoon, and will try a case to-day in the United States court.

Mr. and Mrs D. O. Maffitt left last evening for New Orleans to visit the exposition and also a number of Mrs. M.'s relatives.

Samuel Powers, who has been ill for several days, was reported much better yesterday, which was gratifying to his friends,

Hon. John R. Eden, of Sullivan, was in the city yesterday, en route to Springfield, where he has business in the U. S. court.

Dr. O. F. Corman went to Springfield yesterday, as a representative of the Decatur lodge to the annual meeting of the state lodge of I. O. M. A.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Betzer and Eli Ulery left for New Orleans yesterday evening by way of Illinois Central to Cairo, and from there will go by boat.

W. A. Weber, the well-known Decatur agent for Anthony & Kuhn's celebrated St. Louis beer, has recently purchased a Caligraph type writing machine of Jim Durfee.

Attorney Haney of Bloomington was in the city yesterday examining the workings of the Commonwealth Insurance Company, with a view to organizing one in the Evergreen City.

J. A. Close, who has retired from the hardware firm of Close, Griswold & Co., has been in business in this city for over thirty years. He has the universal respect of all the people of this county who know him.

Henry Flood, of Hickory township, has returned from New Orleans where he attended the exposition. He says that he lived just as cheap and well in that city, as in Decatur. No one need object to going, because of having to pay exorbitant prices for everything.

John Bowers, late of Shellabarger & Co's. mills of this city, left yesterday afternoon for Wellington, Kansas, to take charge of mills there. He is an experienced miller, and has many friends here, who will always wish him well. His family will remain in Decatur for the present.

Stealing Steers.

Monday afternoon Martin Blenz called on Marshal Mason and gave information that subsequently led to an important arrest. John Miller, a colored man, had called on him a few hours before and offered to sell a couple of valuable steers, which he was to deliver early yesterday morning, at three and a half cents per pound. He had contracted that the hides should be returned to him. His willingness to sell at such a low price, and suspicious actions put Blenz on his guard, and he consulted Marshal Mason as above stated. The marshal told Blenz to have the negro call a few hours after delivering the animals for his money, and he would be conveniently near to take action. Blenz followed these instructions and Miller came around about seven o'clock yesterday morning for his money. As he entered the shop the officer quickly approached and arrested him, and a few minutes later, Miller acknowledged that he had stolen the steers from a farm about ten miles northwest of the city. He claimed to have had an accomplice, and his object in securing the hides was to destroy all evidences of the theft. He didn't know who owned the property, and as yet the officers have not discovered who the animals belong to. Miller is in jail awaiting trial.

Revival at the First M. E. Church.

There is no cessation of interest in the revival at the Methodist church, Evangelist Potter preached a very earnest sermon from the text, "Take heed how you hear," last night, and the altar was again crowded with penitents, and many rose in the congregation for prayers. The meetings will continue every afternoon and evening during the week. Mr. Potter is suffering with hoarseness and sore throat, but he hopes to be able to preach every night.

Get the best bread made in Decatur at Leffigwell's old stand. 136 South Main street. j25d1w

Half Price Hosiery.

Ladies' Misses', Children's and Infant's in all grades and colors. Before invoicing. We offer several hundreds of dozens at about half value.

Big 18 Cheap Store

Con Sale.

I will sell in the town of Maroa, at public auction, on Saturday next—February 7th—an Aultman-Taylor Separator and Stacker, one Taylor traction engine, complete, and three head of horses.

SAML. WEITZEL,
Constable.

Does a shoe improve with age? No. New pliable leather is softest on corns and wears the best. Buy your shoes of a house that turns or sells their stock over five times a year and that is the popular shoe store of L. L. Ferris & Co.

OPERA HOUSE.
[ONE NIGHT ONLY]
Wednesday, Feb'y 4.
The Popular Young Actor, Mr.
JAMES O'NEILL,
Under the Management of
MR. JOHN STETSON.
Presenting Charles Fechter's Version of Dumas' Great Play,
MONTE CRISTO,
Originally adapted for the Globe Theatre, Boston, the sole property of Mr. John Stetson who has the honor to announce this grand dramatic work,
WITH A BRILLIANT CAST.
A MAMMOTH SCENERY CAR
Is used in the transportation of the
REALISTIC STAGE PICTURES,
Painted expressly for this play by Messrs. Wm. Voegtlin and Jos. Clare. Grand Effects. Correct Appointments and Appropriate Costumes And the entire production
PERFECT IN EVERY DETAIL.
Prices, 50c., 75c., and $1.00. Reserved seats at Curtis & Co.'s on Monday morning, Feb'y 2. Doors open at 7 Commence at 7.45 precisely.

OPERA HOUSE.
[ONE NIGHT ONLY]
Friday, February 6th.
Bartley Campbell's Masterwork,
—THE—
GALLEY SLAVE
Interpreted by an Organization of
Dramatic Magnitude,
Under the Management of
FRED G. BERGER
Beautiful Stage Settings, Magnificent Wardrobes, Artistic Acting.
Popular Prices—35, 50 and 75 cents. Sale of seats at Curtis & Co.'s

SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE.
[ONE NIGHT ONLY]
Thursday, Feb. 5th.
The Musical Event of the Season.
THE FORD
ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY
—WITH—
ZELDA SEGUIN!
—AND—
25 Distinguished Artists,
Including
George Denham, Horace Jewell,
James G. Peakes, Miss Lulu Evans,
Webster Norcross, Fatmeh Diard,
Thomas Cristy, Lucy Mitchell,
And Other Noted Artists in
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL
BY BALFE.
Chorus of Fresh Young Voices. New and Handsome Costumes.
Popular Prices—35, 50 and 75 cents. Reserved seats at Curtis & Co.'s.

GREAT BARGAIN
—IN—
REAL ESTATE!

The T. O. Smith Willow Branch Farm,

Containing 640 acres, four miles west of Macon Station, one and one-half miles north of Moweaqua. There are 450 acres of tillable land, the balance being creek bottom and timber pasture, well set in blue grass. Willow Branch, a living stream, runs through it. It has a living spring in the pasture. The dwelling is a fine two-story house on a lovely hill 300 yards from a public school house. There is a fine bearing orchard on the farm.

Price $25 Per Acre.

One half cash, and the balance in payments to suit purchasers.
For further particulars apply to
GEO. W. BRIGHT, Agt.,
National Bank, Decatur, Ill.

Notice of Retirement.

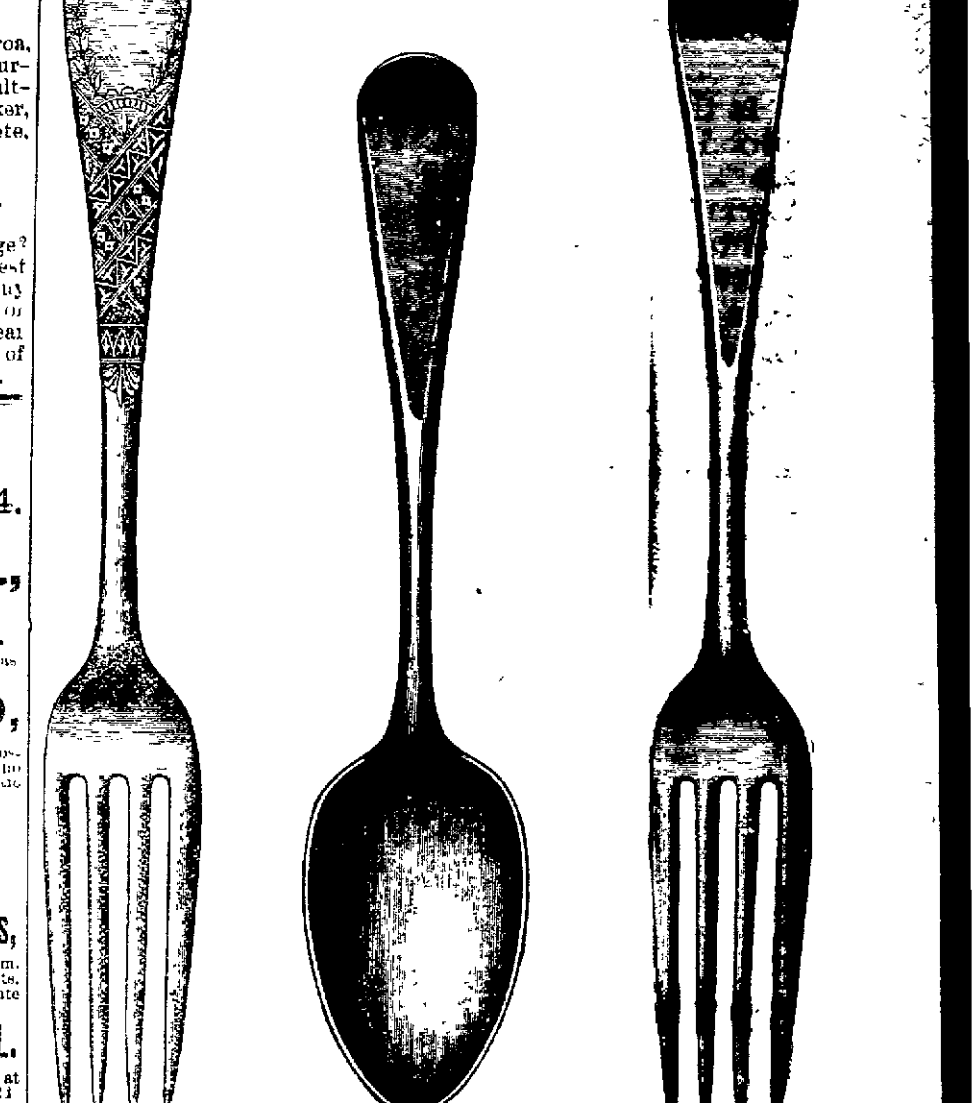
The undersigned in retiring from the firm of Close, Griswold & Co., deems it proper to thank the friends of the firm for their patronage in many instances extending through a period of thirty years. It is but natural that an acquaintance of so long standing should grow into many warm friendships, which, I trust, will not terminate with my retirement from active business.

In shifting business cares upon younger shoulders, it gives me pleasure to assure my friends that they will meet with the same honorable treatment that it has been my aim to extend to all.

J. A. CLOSE.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 5, 85 ditwlt.

SILVER METAL SPOONS AND FORKS.



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Durable as Solid Silver.
Much Cheaper than Plated.

If you want something GOOD and reasonable in price, examine these goods before you buy anything in this line.

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134 East Main St.

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GARLAND
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SOLD ONLY BY
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CURTAINS
—AND—
WALL PAPERS.

in Quality, Style and Coloring, surpassing anything ever brought to Decatur. Our prices as usual, will be the lowest

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Leffingwell's Old Stand,

104, South Main Street,

[Decat]ur, Illinois,

[Th]e place to go for Good Meals, Fine Ci[gars], Cheap Confec-tions, genuine home-made bread, fresh cakes and pies. Give us a call and be convinced.

COMBS & INMAN, Proprietors.

CLOSING OUT

Of Furniture and Stoves. The goods must be sold soon. Rattan chairs, parlor suits, cane chairs, book cases, centre tables, washstands, bed room suits, upholstered goods, lounges single and double husk mattresses, hair mattresses, wool mattresses, pillows, hall-trees mirrors, dressing cases, bureaus, bedsteads, and everything in the furniture line. Also Cook and Heating Stoves at Cost.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

BACHMAN BROS.

SOUTH PARK, SIGN BIG ELEPHANT.

Danzeisen & Son

NEW MEAT MARKET

HAVE OPENED THEIR

NEW MEAT MARKET

—AT—

No. 6, Merchant St.

Which has been fitted up with new fixtures and everything put in the most complete order. We will keep constantly on hand all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Bacon, Sausage, Lard etc., etc., etc.

WE SELL ONLY THE BEST QUALITY OF MEATS.

Danzeisen & Son.

THE REVIEW

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East Main street, Decatur, Illinois

DAILY.

Delivered by carrier or by mail, per week. $ .10
Three months in ADVANCE........ 1.25
One year in advance........ 5.00

WEEKLY.

By mail (in advance) one year........ $1.00
If not paid in advance, per year........ 1.50
Specimen numbers sent free on application.

A DYNAMITER IN COURT.

Cunningham, Suspected of Complicity in the Recent London Explosions, Examined.

The Evidence Against Him Considered Overwhelming by the Crown.

General Earle's Troops Occupy Berti—America's Foreign Policy—Other News.

CUNNINGHAM'S EXAMINATION.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The examination of James G. Cunningham, charged with complicity in causing the recent explosion in the Tower of London, was begun in the Bow Street Police Court yesterday. Poland, the Solicitor, in opening the case for the Crown, said the Government intended to prove that the prisoner was an active agent in the conspiracy which culminated in the horrible outrage at the Tower. The solicitor then related the facts in regard to the prisoner's movements at Liverpool and at London from the time of his arrival in Liverpool from America up to the date of his arrest at the Tower, a few minutes after the explosion occurred.

In conclusion. Poland asked that Cunningham be arraigned under the Explosive act on the charge of conspiracy, and said he might possibly, at a later day, request that the charge be changed to high treason, so that the penalty for the latter crime might be meted out to him, as dynamite outrages could be construed as acts of war of a rebellious people.

Poland's notification to the court that the Government would reserve the privilege of changing the charge against Cunningham to high treason, so that the result of the conviction might be execution instead of imprisonment, caused a commotion among the spectators. The declaration is construed into an admission that the Crown has ascertained that in Cunningham they had the most important prisoner yet arrested for dynamite crimes. This expression is confirmed by the extraordinary precautions taken to prevent Cunningham's escape or rescue. After several witnesses had been examined, the prisoner was remanded for one week at the request of the prosecution.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The *Morning Post*, in a special article this morning, says that America's recent activity in Chili, Peru, Africa and Corea indicates her intention of having a foreign policy. The question is one of considerable importance to England, and the policy adopted by Cleveland, upon assuming the office of President, will be watched with keen interest here. The adoption of free trade would mean increased intercourse with the world at large, and would compel America to admit the existence of a regular foreign policy and defend her interests in Asia and Africa against European attacks.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—An official dispatch says that General Earle has occupied Berti, the rebels having deserted the intrenchments there. Two uncles of Sulieman, the murderer of Colonel Stewart, have submitted to General Earle. Quissein Pasha and a stoker who were on Colonel Stewart's steamer when it was wrecked and the party massacred, escaped from Berti and reached Earle's camp. The navigation of the river is very difficult, but Earle's forces are overcoming all obstacles.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—A dispatch from Rome says that the Italian Foreign Minister states that the documents will shortly be published which will throw a new light upon England's negotiations with the powers, and to which he attributes a narrow escape from a great European imbroglio.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 3.—Mr. E. D. Morgan, of New York, and party arrived here Friday in the steam yacht Amy. Mr. Morgan had on board Mr. and Mrs. Yznaga, Miss Emily Yznaga and Mr. Rutherford. The party is making a voyage around the world.

RIOT AMONG THE SOCIALISTS.

They Attack a Body of Police, and Justus Schwab Is Locked Up.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—About two thousand persons gathered at a Socialist meeting on Avenue A last night. It was rumored previous to the meeting that trouble was probable between the adherents of Justus Schwab and Herr Most and the less radical element represented by Editor Schevilsch, of the *Volks-Zeitung*. The latter had issued a circular denouncing violence and the Irish dynamite outrages. This circular was immediately followed by a flaming incendiary appeal applauding the dynamiards and threatening woe to England. Police Captain McCullagh was in attendance with a posse of men. Schevilsch called the assemblage to order in such a way that a tumult ensued, in which chairs, clubs and revolvers figured. Captain McCullagh commanded silence and forced his way to the platform, followed by his men. Schwab saw him and shouted: "It's the police; kill the — — — —." The infuriated mob turned upon the officers, and Captain McCullagh was struck on the head with a chair and knocked down. He regained his feet and at the point of their revolvers the police kept the mob away. The Socialists then wanted to resume their deliberations, and supplemented their demands by drawing clubs, knives and pistols. Captain McCullagh was reinforced in a little while by thirty policemen. This enraged the crowd still further, and they again attacked the police, who responded with their clubs, and the rioters were badly punished. Many heads were cracked. Officer Rott was slightly cut in the face, and Captain McCullagh sustained a few bruises. Peter Brown, one of the rioters, had his leg broken, and was sent to the hospital. Justus Schwab was the only man arrested. He skulked away before the riot was over, but Captain McCullagh found him in his saloon on First street. He submitted quietly to arrest, and, bail being refused, he was locked up.

Protesting Against Natural Gas Mains.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 3.—The citizens living in the neighborhood where Saturday's explosions occurred held a meeting last night and protested against the further use of natural gas mains. The Councilmen from the district were instructed to use legal proceedings to compel the removal of defective pipes. The managers of the Penn Fuel & Gas Company have decided to lay an entire new line of low-pressure mains, except along the banks of the river. The victims of Saturday's disasters are all doing well. An explosion of artificial gas on Third avenue yesterday morning damaged Walker & Son's paper-box factory $300.

Oregon Still Balloting for Senator.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 3.—The sixth ballot for Senator, taken yesterday, stood: [illegible] (Dem.), 34; Hirsch (Rep.), 22; balance scattering.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

E. M. Brown, dry-goods dealer in Muncie, Ind., failed Monday for $25,000.

Half a dozen stores and dwellings at Johnstown, O., were destroyed by fire Sunday night, causing a loss of $10,000.

Schedules filed by the insolvent firm of John J. Olsen & Son, New York, show $2,057,[illegible] liabilities, with actual assets amounting to $2,467,000.

It is intimated that Judge Samuel H. Treat of the Illinois Southern District, contemplates resigning his position, which he has held for thirty years.

The Edgar Thomson steel works at Braddock, Pa., will resume operations this week after having been idle since early last December. The works employ over 3,000 men.

William Pierson, a fireman employed in the Michigan Central yards at Detroit, went under the engine to perform some work, and was cut in two by the engineer ignorantly starting up.

A detachment of United States soldiers prevented the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad from building trestles on what is claimed to be Government property at Buffalo, N. Y.

F. A. C. Pereyra wedded Miss Emma Beecher ten days ago at York, Pa., and last Friday deserted her in a Baltimore hotel. It turns out that Pereyra is a diamond thief, and that officers are on his track.

An auctioneer in Detroit Monday knocked down the propellers Walter L. Frost, William Averill and William J. Haskell for $100,000. They were bid in by the builders on an unsatisfied claim for $3[illegible],950.

William Cooper, alias Arten, was arrested at Louisville, Ky., Monday and taken East. He is said to have been confidential clerk to a London jewelry firm, from whom he stole $5,000 worth of jewelry.

Some Omaha physicians were called to a boarding-house kept by Mrs. C. B. Moore, where they found twenty-three persons suffering from rat poison, which had got mixed with sugar in making pastry.

A bill has been filed in the District Court at St. Louis to remove from the directory of the Iron Mountain Road Jay Gould, Solon Humphreys and Russell Sage, as they hold the same relation to the Missouri Pacific, a competing line.

Elijah Wease, aged seventy-five, arrested in West Virginia for murder, has confessed that he killed twelve persons prior to or during the years of the war. He was also leader of a band of robbers who ravaged that section of the country.

General John W. Phelps was found dead Monday at Guilford, Vt. He graduated at West Point in 1836. He served in the Florida and Mexican campaigns, and was the first officer who armed the slaves in the rebellion, resigning because his course was disapproved.

The New York Explosions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The Grand street explosion is as much a mystery as it was immediately after it happened. All the men arrested as suspects were discharged yesterday when arraigned in court, there being no evidence against them. A large number of detectives began investigating the explosion before daylight Sunday, and according to their own stories they have learned absolutely nothing. The members of the Equality Association and the striking dry-goods clerks of Gray Bros.' establishment disclaim any knowledge whatever of the explosion, and emphatically deny that they are in any way implicated in the matter. The Equality Association held a meeting yesterday and passed resolutions condemning the persons guilty of the explosion, and offering aid to the police authorities to help secure the men who perpetrated the outrage. Every merchant on Grand street is alarmed over the explosion, and all the leading stores have special guards.

An Important Decision.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 3.—The Illinois Supreme Court rendered a decision Monday that it is legal for municipalities to assess a special tax for street paving upon lots or lands abutting equal to the cost of the improvement.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.

FLOUR—Quiet. Winter, $4.00@4.75; spring, $3.00@3.75; low grades, $1.75@2.50 Patents, $4.25@5.25; Rye Flour, $3.60@4.00.

WHEAT—Quiet and weaker under free speculative offerings. No. 2 Spring, 76¾c; No. 3, 66@68½c; No 2 Red, 78@78½c; No. 3, 70c; No. 2 Spring February, 76⅝@77⅛c; May, 82⅞@83¼c.

CORN—Prices easier. No. 2 quotable at 39½@39⅝c for cash and February: 39¾@39⅝c for March, and 39⅞@40c for May. Other grades quiet.

OATS—Prices easier. No. 2 quotable at 26⅝@27c for cash and February; 27@27⅛c for March, and 30⅛@30¼c for May. No. 3 quiet.

RYE—Steady and market quiet. No. 2, cash, 6[illegible]c for gilt edge; February, 61¾c; March, 62¼c; April, 63c; May, 67@67¼c; sample lots, [illegible].

BARLEY—Sample lots plenty and dull, especially medium grades. Quotations ranged at 45@65c for common to very choice; in store market nominal at 65@66c for No. 2.

MESS PORK—Fairly active and prices higher. Quotations ranged at $12.20@12.25 for cash and February; $12.27½@12.30 for March, and $12.45@12.55 for May.

LARD—Prices steady. Quotations ranged at $6.92½@6.95 for cash and February; $6.90@6.92½ for March, and $7.05@7.07½ for May.

BUTTER—Market dull. Creamery, good to choice, 27@32c; dairy, choice to fancy, 18@25c.

CHEESE—Market firm. Full Cream Cheddar, 11@12c; Skimmed Cheddar, 2@6c.

EGGS—Dull. Sales were made at 27c for strictly fresh lots.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

FLOUR—Dull and drooping.

WHEAT—Opened a shade higher, but afterward ruled easier and declined ⅜@⅝c. No. 1 White, nominal; No. 2 Red February, 88⅞@89c; March, 90½@91½c; April, 92⅛@92¾c; May, 94⅛@94⅝c.

CORN—⅛@¼c lower and dull. Mixed Western spot, 49@51¼c; futures, 48½@49½c.

OATS—Without decided change. Western, 38@40c.

PROVISIONS—Beef dull. New Extra, $11.00 @11.50. Pork steady; New Mess, $13.25@13.50. Lard stronger; Steam, $7.17½.

BUTTER—Firm. Western, 1@25c.

CHEESE—Dull at 9@13½c.

EGGS—Western weak at 25@27c.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 2.

FLOUR—Dull. Michigan Winter Wheat, $3.00@4.00; roller process, $4.25@4.50; patents, $5.25; Minnesota patents, $5.50@5.75.

WHEAT—Dull. No. 1 White cash and February, 86c; March, 87¼c; April, 88c; May, 93¼c; No. 2 Red cash and February, 85¾c; March, 87¼c; April, 88¾c; May, 90c.

CORN—No. 2 cash, 42½c asked.

OATS—No. 2 White, 35c; No. 2, 31c.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 2.

WHEAT—Weak. No. 2 cash and February, 78c; March, 79¾c; April, 81¼c; May, 82¼c; No. 2 Soft, 85¼c.

CORN—Weak. No. 2 cash, 42¼c; February, 41c bid, 41¼c asked; May, 42c bid.

OATS—Dull. No. 2, 31c bid, 31½c asked.

RYE—No. 2, 65c bid.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 2.

CORN—Active and easier. New High Mixed, 37½@38c; New No. 2 Mixed, 36½@37½c.

OATS—Steady. No. 2 White, 29½@30c; No. 2 Mixed, 29@29½c.

RYE—Easier. No. 2, 63¼@50c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.

CATTLE—Market only moderately active and prices without material change. Quotations ranged as follows: Native shipping Steers $4.25@5.35 for poor to fair, and $5.50@6.65 for good to prime; Cows, $2.25@3.75; Bulls, $2.50@3.60; Butchers' Steers, $4.00@4.60; Stockers and Feeders, $2.75@4.60.

HOGS—Market active and firm, and prices about 5c higher. Sales ranged at $4.35@4.60 for light; $4.30@4.50 for rough packing, and $4.55@4.85 for heavy packing and shipping lots.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 2.

CATTLE—Weak at 5@10c lower; exports, $5.40@5.60; good to choice shipping, $4.90@5.25; common to medium, $4.50@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.25; cows, $2.50@3.35.

HOGS—Firm; 5c higher; lots, $4.25@4.50, mainly $4.30@4.40.

SHEEP—Steady; $2.75@3.50 for fair to good muttons.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Feb. 2.

CATTLE—Dull; a shade off last week's prices.

HOGS—In fair demand: Philadelphias, $5.00 @5.10; Yorkers, $4.60@4.80.

SHEEP—Dull and unchanged.

WHO of us are without our troubles, be they small or large? The blessings of health are best appreciated when we are sick and in pain. A hacking cough, a severe cold or any throat or lung diseases are very troublesome; but all these may be quickly and permanently cured by Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure. Safe and pleasant for children. Price, 50 cents. Trial size, free.

ONLY TWO BEECHNUTS.

An old brown farm house has stood for years on the highway between Ridgefield and South Salem, in Connecticut. It was so near the New York and Connecticut boundary line that a stone could be thrown twenty yards or more from the door into either State. It had sheltered generation after generation of the same family for more than a hundred years. A few days ago it became necessary to tear down this old building, and in removing the discarded furniture that had grown shaky with years of solitude in the musty garret, a small chest was found. Nothing was in it but a package no larger than a spool. On opening the tattered, faded paper covering two chestnuts were disclosed, exactly alike, perfectly preserved, and whose shells were as hard as glass. An examination of the crumbling enclosure revealed some writing that was scarcely legible. The almost vanished sentence was deciphered as follows:

These are the beechnuts that Philip and Martha exchanged October 19, 1778.

The little nuts that had lain for a hundred years untouched are now to be carefully preserved, especially as associated with them is a family tradition. The history which the discovery of these beechnuts has revived, is as follows:

A huge bowlder frowns upon the old Salem turnpike perhaps a mile from the New York State line. It conceals the highway toward the west by reason of the sharp turn that is made around it. Leaning against this bowlder one mild afternoon in October, 1778, was a young man. His eyes were resting on the vista of buff, brown and scarlet foliage that stretched far away, and through which patches of blue water of the lake beyond could be seen.

"Beautiful," he said. "Oh, if I only—if I had not this business in hand; and their outposts are just beyond."

Even as he spoke he started, listened, and in an instant so changed his manner that he seemed a tired and listless soldier, with no care for the landscape that had charmed him.

As the footsteps that had caused the change of manner approached, and seemed about to round the boulder, he still kept his eyes half closed with the expression of weariness, nor did he lift them until the footsteps stopped in front of him. Then looking up he saw a child, a girl of ten or twelve may be. The little one spoke:

"Where is your musket?" she asked.

"Are you then so used to seeing soldiers with guns, my maid, that you wonder I haven't any?"

"Not always, but now. Why, my father and my brother John have gone away with their muskets, and so have every one."

"Mayhap they have gone shooting the game?"

"Oh, no; for they put on their three-cornered hats like yours, and I did hear my brother say surely there'd be a battle to-morrow."

The young soldier no longer assumed the look of wearied indifference. His manner, however, did not suggest to the child that he burned within.

"My little maid," he said. "I have something better than a flint-lock. I will show it to you."

From the inner folds of his homespun coat he drew forth a small portfolio, and then, sitting on a shelf of the rock, opened the case, placed it upon his knee, and then sharpened a crayon. "Your little face, my maid, is set so charmingly by the bright leaves on the bank back of you, that if you will let me I will sketch it and you may have the portrait."

The child's eyes sparkled, but she said: "You were tired and almost asleep as I came in."

A slight, quick smile, though tempered with sadness, flitted over the young man's face, and he said: "Yes, but you have awakened me. Now stand as still as you can."

With quick vigorous strokes the young man plied his crayon, now and then glancing up at the child's face. Both were silent some moments. At length he said: "And so your brother does predict a battle to-morrow?"

"Yes. He did say so, and did ask sister Martha to make cartriges for him."

"And now he has gone—there, there, my maid," for he saw her lip quiver, "he will come back. Mayhap there'll be no battle."

They were silent for a few moments longer: then he said: "Which way did your father and brother go, my child?"

"By the turnpike to the White Plains."

"Oh, ho! oh, yes, of course, to the White Plains. There," holding up the portrait, "there, I have foreshortened the nose a little too much. When I have fixed that it will be done." Then with a few rapid strokes he finished the sketch and gave it to the child.

"It's my face! it's my face!" cried the child.

"Now, what is your name, that I may write it beneath the portrait?"

She told him, and he wrote:

"Ruth Phillips, by Philip."

"There," he said, "my first name is the same as your last one. That is nice, isn't it?"

As she stood gazing at the portrait the young soldier quickly took a small map from his portfolio and traced with his finger a highway until it stopped at a point marked White Plains. Then he studied it a moment, and was about to turn away, when the clatter of a horse's hoofs startled him. The rider, by the sound, was pressing his steed to his best mettle. Almost abruptly the young soldier seized the child and led her to the seat on the rock. Then with such fluency as caused her to raise her eyes in some surprise, he spoke of the picture, and was thus engaged, as he intended to be, when the horseman dashed by. The horse was checked as suddenly as though shot dead, and the young man thereupon lifted his tall figure that had been bending over the child, turned slowly, and when he looked up the weary careworn expression was again on his face. It was changed, however, to a look of surprise that was not counterfeited as his eyes fell on a young woman. Though the soldier steadfastly received the look that the girl gave him from eyes that were rounded with astonishment as they were luminous and searching, yet he did not fail to note the exquisite picture that she made. The high and jauntily poised hat the burning leaves of a maple almost touched as with fiery plume; the thick coil of hair the complexion that was brighter than that of a leaf that almost rested on the cheek; the figure, seated as though horse and rider were moulded together; the coal-black animal gently pawing the earth, all backed by the brilliancy of the forest—the picture gladdened his artistic eye. Yet his active mind was busy to queries as to her identity. But the little girl solved the question. She said "Oh, Patty, see the picture of me the man did draw."

The older sister put out her unoccupied hand and received the portrait, not yet taking her eyes from the soldier. At last she glanced at the portrait, then scrutinized it more closely till it seemed to the young man that many minutes had passed. At length she turned to him and said: "You did this?"

The soldier bowed, and the young woman made mental note of the grace with which this common soldier made courtesy.

"What for?" she asked, though her tones were not so abrupt as the words.

"The little maid pleased me."

"It is almost perfect."

"I am as well aware as you that it is not so."

"Who are you?"

He smiled slightly, for he could not help it, at the imperious manner of the girl, but he said, quietly, "A Continental soldier."

"You were ill, mayhap, and fell behind."

The soldier bowed.

"Don't you know you are on dangerous ground? You are within the British lines."

"I hope soon to be safe."

The young woman gathered up her reins, saying as she did so: "Ruth, you should not stray so far from home. Come with me."

Then she seemed to hesitate, and at length said to the young soldier, who had not stirred: "How long time needed you to draw this?"

"But a few minutes."

"They are precious. Dare you draw mine?"

"It would be a pleasure."

"Will you?"

"Remain, then, as you are." Again drawing forth his portfolio, and fixing one long, searching glance on the girl, he began his work. As he went on she had both desire and opportunity to observe him. She saw that he was tall, sinewy, young, and, as he looked up with the inquiring glance of the artist, it was impressed upon her that he was handsome and strong beyond all men she had ever seen. She saw the quick, sometimes strong, sometimes delicate stroke of the crayon, and saw grace in both. He ventured not a word. At length the girl said, "Who is your commander?"

He seemed not to hear, and she asked again. Without pausing in his work he said, "Colonel Tyler, of the Seventh Connecticut."

"You are from below?"

"I was."

"That is what I mean. You were a portrait sketcher?"

"Yes, in New York, before the war."

Suddenly she said: "Do you know you may be killed to-morrow?"

"Perhaps."

"I mean that a great battle is expected."

The young man made a most vigorous stroke, but without looking up said quietly: "You are better informed than I. I shall reach my command to-night."

"I have been doing my part, too," she said. "I myself rode to Danbury this morning bearing the commission to the commanding officer that the British troops were gathering at the White Plains, and that he and his command must march at once and concentrate at Bedford before daylight. I tell you," she added, "because by taking the short cut you might fall in the sooner with the army."

Here the young man snapped a crayon, and, while sharpening it, said: "Thank you for the suggestion. It must be ten miles to Danbury?"

"Yes."

"You must have pushed your horse?"

"Indeed I did."

When next he looked up the portrait was done. He gave it to her with a graceful bow, and the manner of indifference, but she saw that his face was white as the paper itself. For some moments she studied the picture. Then she said: "It is a marvel. It must be my very truthful portrait. I thank you, sir," and she extended her hand.

As he took it, she added: "I wish I had something that I might give you in return for this. I fear now that I was far too presumptuous to ask you to do this."

"You honored me, and have repaid me."

"We may meet again, sir, when I can better repay you."

He said, "We may; who knows?" Then, as his eyes fell on the ground, he spied a number of beechnuts that had fallen from the tree overhead. He picked up two of them.

"See," he said, "These nuts are exactly alike. You said we might meet again. I will give this one and will keep the other. If we meet again we will put them side by side as they are now. You can repay me by doing this. It is only a whim of mine."

She looked at him curiously for a moment, and then said, "Why, that is a playful thing to do; but if you wish I will," and she thrust the beechnut under her glove. When she looked back after she had gone down the road a piece, he still stood there, with head uncovered, as when she quitted him. Had she looked later she would have seen the young soldier rushing with mighty strides in a direction opposite to what he had all day been taking, and if she had read his thoughts she would have known that he was thanking God that he met her.

One evening in midwinter more than a year later, there were gathered around the open fireplace in the living room of the Phillips mansion, the young woman Martha, her little sister Ruth, and an elderly woman, who was plainly the mother. A tap at the door did not fail to cause all three to start a little. Troublous times again had come on this part of the country. Rumors of an advance prevailed. Father and brother had again set out with the contingent troops to repel a threatened invasion. However, Mistress Martha did not hesitate to open the door. So far, at least, their home had been respected by both armies. There stood on the steps a tall man, whose great coat was slightly sprinkled with the snow that was beginning to fall. He did not offer to enter until bidden: but he said, with great courtesy, that he was a belated traveler, compelled to ask shelter and food, if so be the inmates felt safe in extending such hospitalities.

"Bid the gentleman in, Martha," said the mother, and when he had, with exquisite grace, bowed and thanked her, he asserted that nothing but the direst necessity would have compelled him to intrude himself.

"These are, indeed, sad times, sir," said the mother. "Twice before my husband and son have been called away to defend the country. I know not where they may be to-night, but the good Lord will protect them and us."

"Is there, then, disturbance in these parts?" asked the stranger.

"Have you not heard and seen, sir, and you a traveler?"

"I had supposed the operations were to the west, else I might not have ventured on my journey."

The old lady glanced quickly at him for a moment, as though wishing to scan so strange a person as this, who did not know what was going on about him, but neither by hint of word or action did she betray any surprise.

The stranger was young, and neatly dressed in a heavy, close-fitting surtout that reached to his boot-tops. His hair, which was long, hung in curly locks almost to his shoulder, and it was of a yellow tinge, almost approaching whiteness. The old lady at once perceived whoever her guest was he was a gentleman, and as he addressed himself entirely to her she soon found herself interested in him. Though she frequently referred to the topic that was uppermost in her mind, he seemed to care little about the war. The old lady decided that he must be a merchant from below, who had ventured thus far toward the British outposts—which then included the Phillips homestead—for purpose of business. Meanwhile Martha herself had prepared a repast, of which she at length invited the stranger to partake. Then for the first time he took note of the girl.

"We have simple fare, now," she said.

"The simplest fare has always been my choice and habit," he said, and then added: "This must be a lonely life for you, though, perhaps, an exciting one."

"Not lonely when father and brother are here and when there is no war."

"Your father and brother are in the field?"

"Yes, sir."

"It is a pitable lot for you indeed."

"No, sir; no indeed! We are glad we have a father and brother to fight for our country."

The stranger looked at her for a moment with such admiration as could give no offence. Then he said: "That is indeed true patriotism."

She was silent for so long a time that he stopped for a moment as he ate and said: "Is there, then, to be fighting near by?"

"Father did say to us as he went away: 'There will be no general battle, but we are going with the contingent and regulars to cut off the approach of the British. They do expect by night of to-morrow to have thrown up such forts or defences as will head off the British, and as it is but twelve miles away where they do so at the Carmel Cross Roads, maybe father and brother will be home Saturday.'"

Here the stranger seemed much occupied with his meal, nor did he pause in the eating of it until, seemingly conscious that some one was gazing fixedly at him, he looked up and encountered the steady eye of little Ruth. He smiled pleasantly and said: "How, then, little maid, do you, too, miss your father?"

"You do make me think of my picture man," the child said.

"Have you a picture man?"

"The man who drew my picture. Shall I show it to you?"

"Yes, indeed."

The child brought not only her own, but the crayon of her sister.

"They are well done; well done, little maid; but you have grown older since this—yes, more than a year."

"A year, indeed," said he, half meditatively.

"My sister Patty looks every day at hers, and sometimes I hear her say, 'I wonder if I shall ever see him again.'"

"Hush, Ruth; the gentleman cares for nothing of that sort," said Martha.

"But I am interested."

As they sat by the fire later, chatting, and while Martha was meditating upon which of the two spare rooms to put the stranger into for the night, there was heard without a sound that rose above the moaning of the wind.

"What is that?" asked Martha.

The stranger hastened to the window, and even as he did so the sound grew louder and more significant. It was the yell of maddened men, and now, as the curtains were tossed aside, they saw a yellow light through and beyond the thick-falling snow-flakes. The light grew brighter and brighter.

"It is the army."

"Which one?" asked the mother.

"The British, I think. Look, they are burning neighbor Keeler's house. They will come here. They have threatened before. They will burn the house and they may kill us. See there, over the hill; they are coming. There, they have set fire to the hay-rick. Mother, be calm. They shall not hurt you. I will not let them," and the girl turned with flashing eyes and flushed cheeks and seemed to be going to seek for a weapon. But she was stayed. The stranger, whom they had forgotten, had gently restrained her. She looked at him inquiringly, and he said: "They will do you no harm."

The madmen rushed on down the hill, and there were two big fellows at the front. They wore the uniform of the British army. They were, indeed, on a tour of devastation and ruin. Just as they reached the stone fence that enclosed the yard before the house, and were about to surmount it, the stranger went out and stood with the snow whitening his bare head. He lifted his arm, and the two big men stopped, as did those behind them, and after the stranger had said a word or two to them they turned and went their way. When he returned to the house his manner was as calm as it had been an hour before. To their thanks he simply replied: "You deserve protection. You have earned it."

Then he bade them farewell, though they expressed much astonishment thereat, and pleaded with him to stay. "I must hasten on my journey," he said. "Before I go, however, I would ask if Mistress Martha can produce the counterpart of this?" and thrusting his hand into his bosom he drew forth a beechnut.

"I knew it. I did know it" said little Ruth; but Martha made no response, only turned for a moments so that her face and bosom were turned from him, and when she again faced him, she, too, held in her hand a beechnut.

"I am very glad," he said. "When we meet again you may then not know me except by this same token."

He said this somewhat sadly, and before another word was said, departed. A moment later he mounted a horse that had been held in waiting for him in the highway, and galloped forth into the snow and darkness.

When the buds were bursting into blossoms some five months later, and when Martha was reaching her dimpled arms up among the lilac flowers, one day, she turned suddenly, and there behind her stood a tall young man in the uniform of an American officer. His hair was black, his face pale and unshaven, and he was plainly laboring with excitement or trouble. He said nothing until she had first spoken.

"You have come again," she said, with a tone half tremulous, half cold.

"This time a suppliant. I see you know me now. I am my natural self but for those clothes. Protect me, mistress, I beseech you!"

"Protect you!"

"Yes, for unless you do in an hour I shall be captured. I can escape no further."

"Why should I? You saved us that night; you—no, I will not. You betrayed my girlish confidence twice, and may thereby have cost us our country's cause. From my words the day you drew my picture you learned enough to enable your army to defeat us at White Plains. From my foolish speech the night you rescued us you gathered enough to ten the point of our people, and cause my brother thereby to be brought home dead. I trusted you then for what you assumed to be. They have told me whom I did then harbor."

"Then you know my name?"

"Yes."

"Well, tell me."

She leaned forward, and her face was white as her neck as she whispered.

"Yes," he said, "I am he."

"Then you must go your way."

"You forget I only did my duty, and I never so [illegible] for the words you spoke."

"And I must do my duty now."

"My pursuers will be after me in a moment."

"Do not ask me to do this. I cannot."

He turned and saw the cavalry coming over the hill, and then he turned again and looked at her with unspeakable sadness. She saw the horsemen too, and knew that he had given up hope. He tore open his vest and drew some papers therefrom that he rapidly destroyed. Reserving one, he held it to her and said in the saddest tones she had ever heard:

"To-morrow will you read this?"

She would neither take it nor speak, but the paper was taken from his hand by little Ruth.

"I will, Mr. Picture man."

"Thank you, and God bless you, my child! You keep it and give it to your sister by noon of to-morrow."

The cavalry had now spied him, and were putting their horses to their best. He held his hand out to Martha. In it was the beechnut. Without taking her eyes from his, she thrust her hand into her bosom, and when she withdrew it, there was within it the other beechnut. When the soldiers, a moment later, seized him, he bade Martha farewell and kissed little Ruth. Then he took Martha's hand and placed therein the beechnut. Then they led him away.

At evening two soldiers delivered to Martha a crayon likeness of herself that they said their commander had instructed them to bring. They said it had been taken from the man who had been captured there that morning. It had been drawn from memory according to the note at the bottom.

"Where is he now?" he asked.

The soldiers seemed confused. At last one pointed to the ground, and then they both rode rapidly away.

"Dead," she said. "I did not think it meant that. I let them kill him," and an hour later they found her there under the lilac trees. When, a year later, they returned from the old burying ground, where they had laid Martha's toy, they found among her other treasures the two beechnuts, wrapped together. They put them away in the old chest.

When old-fashioned doctors were asked "What is the best cure for rheumatism?" they invariably answered, "six weeks." That is—

Loss of time, 36 days........at $1.50........$54 00
Doctor bill........ 10 00
Medicine........

Cash loss........$64 00
Detriment to business........ Incalculable
Bodily suffering and mental worry........ "
Probabilities of [illegible]........

This was before the discovery of Athlophoros as a specific for rheumatism and neuralgia. E. H. Paterson, Copake, N. Y., writes: "For five years I have been subject to painful attacks of rheumatism and obliged to put myself under medical treatment for two and three months at a time, at every attack requiring my constant attendance. He said he had heard of your specific and [illegible] Athlophoros and tried a [illegible]. Imagine my surprise when relieved of all pain taking one bottle. It [illegible] had an attack [illegible]. It saved me quite a sum of money and [illegible] suffering [illegible]. Would not be without it. Have recommended it to others, and it has never yet failed to give relief."

This makes its just as Athlophoros acts. [illegible] mean business, from [illegible]. Mr. [illegible] dollars and [illegible] send. [illegible] Chicago, [illegible] for years. [illegible] left shoulder [illegible] good result [illegible] now as good [illegible] rheumatism [illegible] have [illegible] ed for no [illegible] She took [illegible] free from pain since." To these, and all others, Athlophoros is more than a Nevada silver mine or South African diamond field.

THE best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by druggists.

THE FOLLOWING LETTERS

are selected from a large number that have been received by **Dr. J. H. Schenck**, of Philadelphia, in regard to his **Remedies for the Cure of Consumption.**

Those who are afflicted or threatened with any Disease of the Lungs will be well repaid by giving them a careful reading.

They are all plain statements of fact, without one word of misrepresentation. This can be proved by any one who will take the trouble to call on or write to the people who sign them.

FROM SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK.

Dear Sir:—About sixteen years ago, while living in Canada, my health became very poor. My disease came on gradually, beginning with a loss of appetite and afterwards great weakness, which brought on night-sweats and a dry, hacking cough. My chest and back were very weak, and so sore that I could not bear my weight against the back of a chair. At different times I raised considerable blood, which my physician said came from the lungs. I employed several doctors, but they all told me the same thing—that my lungs were badly affected; and the last one that I had also said that I could live but a short time, and that I had better go to my mother's home in Winstead, Ct., as soon as I could, that with careful nursing I might live for some time. When I got to my mother's I was very low indeed, so that my mother sent for her doctor. He pronounced me beyond all help. He, however, left me some medicine which he said would relieve my worst symptoms. After this my mother employed another doctor, who said that one of my lungs was nearly gone. I ate scarcely anything for several months, and never expected to get well. One day a friend, who lives in Collinsville, Ct., gave my father one of your pamphlets on Consumption. He brought it home and told me to look it over and see if any of the cases described in it were like mine. I read the book through, and found so many cases described there that seemed as bad as mine, that were cured, that I began to hope that I too might recover by using the medicines. My father finding that they were not kept in Winstead, sent to New York and got a supply. In one week after I began their use my night-sweats ceased, and my appetite began to improve. In two weeks after this I was much better in every way. I commenced to use the medicines in March; in July I felt quite strong; in two months more I was well, and I have had good health ever since. I believe that I would not be alive to-day but for the use of your medicines, as all the doctors I had said my disease was Consumption, and that I was incurable. Yours truly,

MRS. CHAS. W. PLUMMER,
274 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

April 29, 1881.

From the REV. STEPHEN ROESE.

MAIDEN ROCK, PIERCE CO., WIS., *June* 15, 1879.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, Philadelphia.

Worthy Gentleman:—It is with a feeling of gratitude I seat myself to write you this letter. A little over a year ago I received from you a small box of your valuable medicines, **Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills**, for my wife, who had been very sick for many years with female weakness and weak lungs. She had had two severe attacks of Pneumonia, and our physician gave it as his opinion—as from her great debility—that she could not live through the third one. She began to take your remedies according to directions, and we immediately saw great improvement in all her symptoms. She was soon free from her cough, and began to gain in flesh rapidly. At this date she is perfectly well.

I wish to add that your PULMONIC SYRUP is the only medicine I have ever found that gives relief in my bronchial complaint, usually called clergyman's sore throat. During the winter season, if I speak much in public, I often suffer from it, but your PULMONIC SYRUP gives me immediate relief, and strengthens my voice.

Since my wife's cure I have recommended it to many of my neighbors, who have used it with great benefit in coughs and colds. Yours truly,

REV. STEPHEN ROESE,
Missionary for American Baptist Pub. Society, Maiden Rock, Pierce Co., Wisconsin.

The REV. MR. ROESE again writes, under date of *April* 7, 1882:

My wife's health remains good, showing that your medicines have made a perfect and permanent cure. I think your PULMONIC SYRUP the best cough remedy in the world. I am advertising you wherever I go in my travels.

HEREDITARY CONSUMPTION CURED.

DR. SCHENCK.

Dear Sir:—In the autumn of 1877 I had a severe cough, with terrible pain in my sides and between my shoulders. I had very little appetite, and what little I could eat only distressed me. I consulted physicians, who said my condition was a very bad one, and gave me five different cough syrups and tonics, from which I received no benefit, but seemed to grow worse, and kept losing flesh and strength. I had night-sweats, and sweat most of the time during the day. I coughed and raised blood and a salt, foamy phlegm; my throat was filled with ulcers, I could hardly swallow; sometimes I could not speak a loud word for weeks; my lungs grew more painful every day, with difficult breathing, while pleurisy pains would almost stop my breath. I had colic pains, sour stomach, and vomiting up everything I ate. My whole body was filled with pain. I could not lie down, but had to recline in a sitting posture to breathe. I gave up, and did not think of ever getting up again, as it was hard moving myself; my feet and ankles began to swell badly, and my hips had given out long before. In this sinking condition I thought I would try your remedy for Consumption; it might do me some good; it could do me no harm, for I was certain I could not live a month longer the way I was. At that time, May, 1878, I procured your **Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills**, and took them as directed. In a week I was better, and began to throw off from the lungs a greenish-yellow matter streaked with blood. I could eat a little without throwing it up, the pains in my sides were not so severe; I could sleep an hour very soundly, and that was what I had not done for three months.

I took your medicines steadily six months; my cough got better, I did not sweat so bad nights, kept gaining slowly, and in a year after I began your medicines I could say I felt well. I began to gain flesh, and last September weighed one hundred and thirty-five pounds—fifteen pounds more than I ever weighed before in my life.

Your medicines, I know, saved my life; and I would say, from my own experience, to all Consumptives, take Dr. Schenck's medicines, for they will certainly cure you. I had Consumption; it is hereditary in our family, my father and two brothers having died of it. I have had better health the past winter than for ten years previous.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. SARAH A. CARTER.

CARLISLE, MASS., *April* 5, 1880.

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES:
MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, PULMONIC SYRUP,

Are sold by all Druggists, and full directions for their use are printed on the wrappers of every package. His Book on Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, is sent free to all, post-paid. Address, Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

MR. EDITOR—Many of your readers may be benefited by the knowledge of such an excellent remedy as Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which produces the most favorable results in disorders of the liver, stomach and kidneys, and is a valuable remedy in dyspepsia; also, debility arising from malaria or other causes. It is a perfect tonic, appetizer, blood purifier, and a sure cure for ague. Price, 50 cents.

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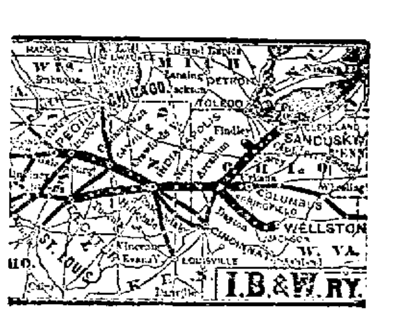

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Trains leave and arrive at Decatur as follows,

GOING EAST.

No. 22, Mail and Day Express........12:05 p m
" 24, Night Express........10:45 p m
" 26, Way Freight........ 3:15 a m

Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railway.

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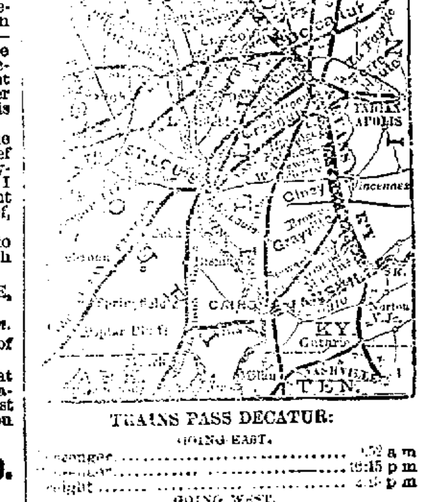
The favorite route for Burlington, Council Bluffs, Omaha, [illegible], Davenport, Rock Island, [illegible], St. Paul, Minneapolis, and all points north and northwest. Connection [illegible] for Nashville, Chattanooga, [illegible] Florida.



TRAINS PASS DECATUR:

GOING EAST.

Passenger........ 1:52 a m
Passenger........ 12:15 p m
Freight........ 4:15 p m

GOING WEST.

Passenger........ 12:50 a m
Passenger........ 3:15 p m
Freight........ 10:18 a m

CONNECTIONS:

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Delavan, with C. & A. (Jacksonville division)
Lincoln, with C. & A. Ry.
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Decatur, W. St. L. & P. Ry. for all points east and west. I. B. & W. (St. D. Div.), I. C. Ry.
Sullivan, with W. S. L. & P. (Altamont Div.)
Mattoon, with I. C. and I. & St. L. Railways.
Greenup, with Vandalia line.
Olney, with O. & M. Ry.
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Through tickets to all points north, east, south, and west. Baggage checked to destination. For rates, time, and all reliable information, apply to H. W. SHIMER, Agent.

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General Office PEORIA, ILL.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R'Y.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Passenger........ 7:25a m
No. 4 Accommodation........ 12:13 a m
No. 10 Freight........ 1:35 p m
No. 11 Freight........ 5:25 p m

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Passenger........ 5:35 a m
No. 3 Accommodation........ 10:13 a m
No. 9 Freight........ 7:40 a m
No. 11 Freight........ 12:35 a m

ILLINOIS MIDLAND R'Y.

GOING EAST.

Mail and Express arrives at........ 11:25 a m
" leaves at........ 11:45 a m
Local Freight arrives........ 4:20 p m
" leaves........ 5:50 a

GOING WEST.

Mail and Express arrives at........ 11:25 a
" leaves at........ 11:45 a
Local Freight arrives........ 3:30 p
" leaves........ 5:35 a

C. B. CONKLIN, Gen'l Man.

W. ST. L. & P. R'Y.

GOING EAST.

No. 44, Atlantic Express........ 11:35 a m
" 4, Lightning Express........ 10:45 p m
The following freight trains will carry passengers with tickets:
Going East........ 3:10 a m
Going East........ 4:25 a m
Accom Express........ 2:55 p m

GOING WEST

No. 43, Fast Line........ 5:05 a m
" 47, Jacksonville Accommodation........ 6:10 a m
" 45, Fast Mail........ 3:30 p m
The following freight trains will carry passengers with tickets:
Going West........ 12:30 p m
Going West........ 10:40 p m

Chicago Division.

GOING EAST.

No. 4, Chicago Express........ 12:05 p m
" 2, Chicago Mail........ 12:05 a m

ARRIVE FROM CHICAGO.

No. 5, St. Louis Express........ 3:30 a m
" 5, St. Louis Mail........ 3:20 p m

St. Louis Division.

GOING WEST.

No. 51, Way Freight........ 5:05 a m
" 3, St. Louis Express........ 3:30 a m
" 43 Fast Line........ 4:55 a m
" 5, Fast Mail........ 4:15 p m
" 45, Pacific Express........ 3:30 p m

ARRIVE FROM ST. LOUIS.

No. 48, Chicago Express........ 12:15 a m
" 44, Atlantic Express........ 11:35 a m
" 42, Lightning Express........ 10:30 p m
The following freight trains will carry passengers with tickets on the St. Louis Division:
Going West........ [illegible] p m
Arrive from West........ 7:30 p m

Champaign Division.

Arrive from East........ [illegible] a m
Leave for Champaign........ [illegible] p m

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